

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 42.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.

DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
and M. R. C. D. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store
Will visit Marquette every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boult's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISIONER, &c., Office over Boldreick's store, Stirling.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
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JOHN B. FLINT.

A DEAD RECKONING.

CHAPTER VII.

It is stated that the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Sudan are to attempt a further advance in July, when the Nile has risen sufficiently to enable the steamers to pass the fourth cataract. The steamers are now at Merawi, the Egyptian outpost in the great bend of the river south of Dongola, and advanced is to be made only to Abu Hamed at the eastern point of the bend, where the stream again turns to the south. The distance is hardly more than a hundred miles, and the movement was not intended to be an attack upon the Khalifa, for owing to the northerly bend of the Nile between Merawi and Abu Hamed, the invaders will be farther away from Khartoum at the latter point than at the former. The object is to secure a position above the cataract from which the river will be open for the advance of gunboats to Berber and Khartoum, and at which a flotilla may be collected for a dash upon either or both of them when a favorable opportunity may offer. At Abu Hamed the Egyptian forces will be about 300 miles from Khartoum, and as from a place a little south of the former the Nile is open the year round, advance can be made at any time after the necessary stores, troops and gunboats have been accumulated. As Abu Hamed can be reached by river only at high water, this accumulation must be largely made by land, and for this purpose a military railway is being pushed over the desert from Wadi Halfa to Abu Hamed, a distance of about 220 miles, on forty miles of which rails are now laid. Six months will be required for the construction of this line, though if necessary it can be built much sooner, and when done the gunboats will be brought up in sections by rail, and an armored flotilla assembled in the river ready to push on to Khartoum.

As it is improbable that all will be ready at Abu Hamed before next spring, no serious conflict with the dervishes may be expected before that time, unless the Khalifa resists the occupation of Abu Hamed, not now anticipated, only a few demoralized troops being stationed there. Latest advised state that the main dervish forces are concentrated at Berber, where there are 18,000 fighting men, and near Omdurman, where strong earthworks have been constructed two or three miles from the river, to avoid being shelled by the gunboats, as they were at Dongola. The dervishes are said to be bitterly hostile and determined to resolutely resist the next advance; and as the attack on Dongola was a surprise and so not a real test of their fighting quality, and the Moslem success in Greece may bring other African Moslems to their aid, the invading column may have anything but a parade. Dissensions among the dervishes and the overthrow of the Khalifa's authority are, of course, always possible, and it is known that after the capture of Dongola the Baggars, the Khalifa's main support, were disheartened and only kept from retreating to Khardofan by threats and entreaties. But such conditions cannot be relied upon, and as one half of Sir Herbert Kitchener's force of 16,000 men will be used in guarding his line of communication, the remainder will doubtless be stiffened by British and Indian regiments before the advance on Khartoum. That will be the momentous phase of the campaign, and that nothing will be left to chance we may be assured.

BREAKING THE ROAD COLT.

In breaking a colt to harness, we always prefer to give him his first few lessons alone, with a free, sensible, fast-walking horse. A light front bosaline answers well for several lessons. As soon as the colt has become used to harness, the bit etc., and has ceased to be afraid of the driver or vehicle, and has learned to go along with his mate, like a horse should, we feel no hesitation in hitching him single to a cart. It is safe for the first few times to use a kicking strap, says Farmers' Advocate, being careful that it is properly adjusted about half way between the roots of the tail and coupling and fastened in the proper position to prevent slipping either way when buckled to the cart. The colt is not well to take long drives at first, in fact the colt should be returned to the stable after fresh rather than weary. Two short drives in a day are much to be preferred to one long trip, as it is always bad policy to drive away a distance and then turn around and return by the same road. It is much better to go around in a circle, driving at each time, however, as far as practicable so that it will not require rotations of its own as to where he should go or run.

Look well to the colt's feet. Never under any circumstances allow him to beat his foot, because if he does it will never be right again. He is not well to take long drives at first, in fact the colt should be returned to the stable after fresh rather than weary. Two short drives in a day are much to be preferred to one long trip, as it is always bad policy to drive away a distance and then turn around and return by the same road. It is much better to go around in a circle, driving at each time, however, as far as practicable so that it will not require rotations of its own as to where he should go or run.

Transportation of soft shell crabs from the East to Portland, Or., has just been successfully accomplished for the first time.

spoke again. Then turning to Drumley with her most dignified air, she said: "You forgot, sir, that you have not yet enlightened me as to the nature of your business at Beechley Towers."

"It is my painful duty to inform you, madam, that the Baron von Rosenberg was murdered this afternoon in his own grounds at Beechley."

"Murdered! The Baron von Rosenberg!" exclaimed both the ladies in alarm.

"He is safe, Clara! Oh tell me that he is safe!"

"I hope and trust so; more than that I cannot say. The police may arrive at any moment. You must try to look brave and unconcerned, my dear. You need not speak unless you like, but leave everything to me."

Clara turned pale. We are excessively shocked, sir, at your tidings. The Baron was a visitor at the Towers, and I last met him with his husband and myself. Still you must excuse me for saying that I fail to see in what way this dreadful tragedy connects it with me."

"It's a very disagreeable thing for me to have to break it to you, ma'am; but the fact is that Mr. Brooke is the evidence against him. He is very strong, and—in fact, I hold a warrant for his arrest."

"A warrant—for the arrest of my husband! You must be dreaming—or?"

"Not at all, ma'am. As I said before, the evidence against Mr. Brooke is circumstantial, but it is very strong."

"If you would like to see the document—" She held out a small paper.

"I will take your word for it—My husband is the murderer of the Baron von Rosenberg! Impossible! There is some incomprehensible mistake somewhere."

"I am going to justice them—but oh, surely, surely, surely in such a cause I shall be forgiven!"

Suddenly Margery's unkempt head was protruded through the archway. "They've come, m'm," she said in a stage whisper. "They've stuck their noses in front of the house and two at the back."

Mrs. Brooke nodded, and the head vanished.

"Now, aunt," said Clara, "let us both try to look as if nothing was the matter." So saying she sat down to a piano and began to play a waltz in a minor key.

Presently in came Buncy, looking very white and scared, carrying a salver with a card on it.

Mrs. Brooke took the card and read aloud: "Mr. J. Drumley, Superintendent of Police—What can we want here at this hour of the evening?" she said. "You had better show him, Buncy." And with that she resumed her playing.

She ceased playing, however, when the portiere was pushed aside and two men came forward, one a little in advance of the other.

As Mrs. Brooke rose and confronted them, the first man made a stiff military bow, while the second carried a couple of fingers in his forehead.

"To what may I attribute the honour of this visit?" asked Clara in her most gracious tones.

Both the men were evidently disconcerted. This pale beautiful apparition with its great shining eyes was something they had not expected to meet.

"You are Mrs. Brooke. I suppose you, ma'am?" said the first man after an awkward pause.

Clara smiled assent.

"I am Superintendent Drumley of the King's Hardi police, and the first one of my sergeants. But our business is with Mr. Brooke, and not with you, ma'am."

"Quite so. But I hope your errand is not an unpleasant one!"

"I am sorry to say it is a very unpleasant one."

"May I ask the nature of it?"

"If you will excuse me, ma'am, I would rather not enter into particulars—least, at least not just now. As I said before, our business is with Mr. Brooke. May I ask whether he is at home?"

"He is not at home," answered Clara. "It is a pity you did not arrive a little earlier, as I could have seen him."

"My husband left home about five-and-twenty minutes ago. His intention was to walk across the fields to Woodberry Station and catch the up-train to London."

The two men stared at each other for a moment or two and then began to talk in eager whispers. Clara, who was close by, heard the turn over of many voices and struck a cord or two in an absent-minded way.

In rushed Margery panting once more, and to all appearance breathless. She made but very slight resistance.

"Mrs. Brooke, I have just received a telegram from your husband."

"What do you know?" she cried, "but can I not offer you my refreshment after your arduous duties?"

Mr. Drumley laughed the laugh of a sergeant-major, thinking to himself, "Come, lad; it's no use wasting time here any longer—Mrs. Brooke will have some very disagreeable duty to perform, I trust you will hear me out with as little annoyance to you as possible."

"You have been most considerate, Mr. Drumley, and my thanks are due to you."

A minute later the men were gone. Then Mrs. Brooke rang the bell and ordered all the lamps in the hall except those in the drawing room to be put out. No sooner was this done and the servants gone than Margery once more put in an appearance.

"Margery, where is Mr. Brooke?" she asked.

"He's off to the station," she replied.

"He refers to my husband, Mr. Gerald?" remarked Clara.

The two men remained down the room, and Clara called out in low tones, "I ain't so sure that there is anything more than a clever dodger," said Drumley, and that the point we want isn't well served by making it clear.

"Of whom are you speaking, girl?" asked Drumley sternly.

"She refers to my husband, Mr. Gerald," remarked Clara.

For a moment Mrs. Brooke stared at the girl in blank astonishment, then a look flashed from Margery's eyes to the floor, and she drove as hard as she can to Woodberry.

"The London train will be gone before you get to the station," she cried in a voice choked with emotion.

"For a little while, my darling, perchance only for a little while," was the mournful response.

Clara had the girl finished speaking, and then the two men descended at the foot of the staircase, drawn down from his pedestal and came slowly forward. Margery fell back with a cry, but for ever not even she had been in the secret.

But Clara rushing to her husband, pushed up his visor and clasped him in a strong embrace, and then she cried in a voice choked with emotion.

"She should remain here, but of course you've got to bear in mind that she may be disguised. Do the best you can and then hurry back—and send him a telegram at once."

"I'll do all I can to make her my own," he said, "but I'm bound to remain here while you are away."

The man saluted and went; and presently Sir Sam appeared in his stead.

"Brook, without wishing in any way to offend you, ma'am, to doubt what you have told me about Mr. Brooke's departure to-day, I have to say that my duty requires me to search the premises."

The piece of music Clara was holding fell to the ground. "To search the premises?" she exclaimed as she stooped to pick it up. She deliberately replaced the music on the piano before she

month after that date to make an offer of his hand and heart to Mademoiselle Stephen Lagrange, an offshoot of the French aristocracy, in truth, the ex-queen of the Haute Ecole was a far more suitable wife for a man than Clara Brooke could possibly have been.

Mr. Crofton presented a somewhat steady appearance this morning, though his hand was scarcely as steady as it might have been. His breakfast consisted of a sandwich of brandy-and-soda and rusk, and a cup of tea. Mrs. Crofton, who was one of those persons who are always blessed with a hearty appetite, having a good deal of power of self-restraint, was now leaning back in an easy-chair, feasting a green and gold parakeet with a quaff of pale blue wine with a smile of pleasure on her face and hands.

"Stephie, I have told you before, I have broken the connection for good, when you became my wife."

"Que velez-vous de l'enfant?" asked Stephie without the least trace of temper.

"You introduce me to no society you like, and I have no place to go where four or five times a week I don't get home till past midnight—this morning it was three o'clock when you were home as a burglar."

"What would you have?"

George Crofton moved uneasily in his chair, but did not reply. Besides, he was a very old man, and old Empresyne with him who came to see him.

She looks eighteen when she is on the corde, I shall never want to go back to the old life. I must say that I like life here, now and again, and I like to know how everyone is getting on."

"Can you wonder at that, you leave me so much alone?"

"What would you have?" asked Stephie with just trace of height and color on her cheeks.

"I have heard the name before."

"I know of Baron von Rosenberg some years ago in Paris," answered Stephie with a smile of pleasure.

"Stephie, I have told you before, I have heard the name before."

"What would you have?" asked Stephie with a smile of pleasure.

"What would you have—as a certain person sometimes says. I know a little about cards, and I have heard about anything else that will bring me into the mill. I bought my experience in the dearest of all schools."

"Ah, yes, I know: cards, cards, always cards."

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Beechley Towers and all the estates pertaining to it, including a rent of close on six thousand a year, come into the possession of Mademoiselle Stephen Lagrange. "Ah, what a sweet revenge mine will be!"

"Yes, I should think it would be rather nice to live in a grand place like Beechley Towers and have an income of six thousand a year," answered Mrs. Crofton.

"I have returned to the table, and having poured nearly half a tumbling draught. Excitement had so far abated.

"But what could possibly induce a man in Mr. Brooke's position to commit such a crime?" asked Stephie presently.

"That's more than we know at present; we must wait for further particulars."

"I am a Frenchman," said the Baron von Rosenberg, "and so on. I looked down arrogantly at the people as they translated. Louder, said I, as I heard him repeat the name of the town.

"I know the name of the town," said the Baron von Rosenberg.

"I have heard the name before."

"Is the Mayor here? Not he. Who is the representative of the Mayor? Who is the representative of the Mayor? You, No. At last they produced a bald-headed gray-haired man, who had been quaking like a leaf, and he stumbled to the table. Listen to this: The town of Volo is now under the humane and

POWERFUL PROTECTION

of His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan himself! And to on 'Does the Sultan submit?' 'The Sultan submits.' Then sign your name there!' Then the bald heads began to sit at a draught. Excitement had so far abated.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country—Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

A flax and cordage company has been formed at Stratford.

The new Grand Trunk car works at London were put in operation on Thursday.

John Waters of Hamilton who insured his fleet fell downstairs and broke his neck.

Premier Marchand has been offered the presidency of the Royal Society of Canada.

Mr. Robert Heyman, a London dairyman, was struck and killed while driving across the Grand Trunk track.

It is reported at Winnipeg that the present Indian troubles near Duck Lake present great danger.

A farmer named David Martens was struck by lightning and killed during a heavy storm at Winkler, Manitoba.

For the month of May, the increase in G.P.R. earnings was larger than the gain shown by any road in the United States.

Weavers at the Royal Carpet Company's works, Guelph, are on strike against a reduction of 2 cents a yard on their work.

Mr. Roland Gideon Israel Barrett, well known in Toronto in connection with the Central Bank, smash a few years ago, and is to be a brother of the late Barney Bent.

The rejection of the bill in the House to incorporate pilots has caused a strike in that body, and ocean vessels to and from Montreal are having great difficulty in getting to port.

Mr. W. F. Sexton of Chatham has issued a writ against Sylvester Bros. of Toronto for \$10,000 damages for alleged misrepresentation in connection with the sale of English pottery.

The trans-Atlantic passenger business between Montreal and Liverpool promises this season to be the most prosperous in history of the steamship companies, although prospects for the freight business are not so good.

Continuous rains and a cloud burst in the Rocky Mountains have caused serious floods at Calgary, twelve hours' notice being carried away and 50 hours partly suspended. Rail-way communication is also suspended.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince of Wales' horse, Persimmon, won the gold cup at Ascot.

The reply of the Transvaal Government to Chamberlain's despatches on the Alien Immigration Bill and other measures is conciliatory in tone.

The Right Hon. Hugh Holmes of the Queen's Bench, Ireland, has been appointed Lord Justice of Appeal to succeed the late Right Hon. Chas. Robert Barry.

Mr. Chamberlain has arranged for an informal conference with the Colonial Premiers now in London to discuss the safety of the British colonies on the way question.

The north of England and Scotland have been swept by heavy gales. A terrible storm has swept over Liverpool, the flagship, the Foudroyant, which was breaking the coast as a ship, has been driven ashore and is expected to be lost.

All the British officers in the Egyptian army now on leave in England have been ordered to return to their posts between the middle and the end of the present month. The Khalifa is preparing to offer desperate resistance to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition.

The manuscript of Scott's "Lady of the Lake" and other poetical works, brought \$6,450 at sale at Sotheby's on Wednesday. The manuscript of "Old Mortality" and other prose works, brought \$5,000, and a collection of Robert Burns' manuscripts \$1,800.

While Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the London author, was in Turkey with the Red Cross Society, she obtained on the Turkish lines, and to assuage the pangs of hunger she smoked a cigarette. Now she sympathizes with the fondness for tobacco, though she does not believe in women smoking.

UNITED STATES.

A New York bootblack is dying from blood poisoning the result of a mosquito bite.

The American Railway Union is dead, and Debs' Social Democracy of America is to take its place.

The sailors' strike in New York is being settled, the contractors "giving in." They were 3,500 men on strike.

President McKinley has prohibited the landing of the new Franco cable at Cape Cod or any part of the United States.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has made a contract to carry 60 tons of butter from New York to Sydney, Australia.

The British and American Mortgage Company, of London, Eng., has been granted authority to do business in Montreal.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani filed a protest in the office of the Secretary of State at Washington against the annexation treaty.

The National Dairy Union, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., has decided that buttermilk must be legislated out of the United States.

Chaplain Henry Masterman, of the First Arctic Yacht, Lincoln, Neb., was present as a vice-corporal at the Queen's wedding.

W. B. Bradbury, a San Francisco millionaire, was recently sentenced to twenty-four hours imprisonment for drunk driving.

President McKinley is preparing a new arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and a draft will very shortly be submitted to the English Government.

The Universal Postal Congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, ended in Washington. The next congress will be held in Rome, in February, 1903.

According to the reports of the New York commercial agencies, there is a steady advance in the value of labor throughout the United States; employment is increasing, and the outlook is more satisfactory than it has been for some time past. Some of the railroads of iron have had a good effect in steadyings prices. Boot and shoe factories are receiving large orders, and price quotations are high. Woolens are very firm. Woollens are active. What is practically unchanged on the week. The commercial failures in the United States for the week just ended amount-

to 108, as compared with 276 in the corresponding week of last year.

GENERAL.

On Friday Kaiser William unveiled a statue to the memory of William the First of Cologne.

John Morris, from Bomby, says the monsoon has burst, and it is raining heavily and continuously.

The Japanese Government has formally protested against the pending United States Tariff bill.

It is stated that the Porte has decided to abandon the policy of delay, and to accept the advice of the Foreign Office.

The Rev. Father Maréchal of Paris has thrown himself into the water, died on Thursday morning.

France has resumed diplomatic relations with Venezuela, having obtained a settlement of the pending indemnity claim.

Almost the entire Province of Assam has been devastated by the recent earthquake, and the ruin is still going on.

A cyclone swept over the villages of Benazon and Colombes, near Paris, on Friday, doing great damage to property.

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JUBILEE DAY IN LONDON

THE WORLD HAS NEVER SEEN THE LIKE OF THIS PARADE.

A magnificent pageant of the highest order of the World Wide Empire—the Queen thereof by Millions of her subjects as She Rode through the Streets of London—Riches of All the Earth She Played.

The procession was practically in three sections as far as St. Paul's though the two last in route to the west were consolidated as they moved into Piccadilly. The first to take up position was the colonial procession formed on the lines of the Queen's Guard, followed by the mounted riflemen, the Mail train then past the Palace, where Her Majesty viewed it from a window, over the route to St. Paul's. The march began at 8:45 and the great cortège left the street to the waiting multitude. From the colonies were living pictures presenting in the grandeur and magnificence of the Queen's Guard.

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THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Queen has already received a small museum of costly presents, and many more are on their way to Her Majesty.

Considerable comment has been made in some places at Hon. Mr. Laurier's acceding a knighthood. It is stated that his acceptance was due to the personal urging of Queen Victoria, who specially desired to honor the representative of the Dominion of Canada.

This is Dominion Day, and the thirtieth anniversary of the formation of the Dominion of Canada. The Jubilee celebrations have occupied so much attention of late that this fact has almost been forgotten. Looking back over the thirty years since the confederation of provinces into the Dominion of Canada, one cannot help but remark the wonderful progress that has been made in everything that tends to develop the Dominion into a nation. With the great attention given to Canada at the Jubilee celebration, and the recent discoveries of our vast mineral wealth, a still greater impetus will be given to trade and immigration, and Canada bids fair to forge ahead at a still more rapid pace in the future.

The great Jubilee celebrations in Great Britain were concluded on Saturday with a naval review which may be safely said to have exceeded anything of the kind the world has ever seen before. Drawn up in four lines were nearly 200 British war vessels, manned by about 45,000 men, and aggregating some 600,000 tons. Among this vast display were war vessels of all classes, from first class battle ships to torpedo boats and gunboats. This great fleet has been assembled without drawing on Britain's vessels on foreign stations and scattered all over the world. In the Mediterranean Great Britain has a fleet more than a match for the combined fleets of all the other nations there; and the same may be said of almost all other places where ships are wont to be found, and yet she is enabled to exhibit this immense home fleet. Truly "Britannia Rules the Waves."

As Others Saw It.

U. S. Press and Representatives on the Queen's Jubilee.

Says the London correspondent of the New York Sun: "I, in common with thousands of other aliens, have watched men of every color and every creed marching loyally under the same flag, and I confess, without reserve and without envy, that it was the most marvelous sight the sun ever looked down upon."

Here is what Ambassador Hays says: "The procession as a pictorial pageant was certainly one of the most wonderful things seen in modern times, both for brilliancy and splendor and the marvellous organization which carried it through without accident."

Chauncey Depew talks thusly: "It was tremendously impressive," he said, "to see the representatives of every quarter of the globe march past you in an hour under the same flag, presenting the racial and religious differences of their widely separated homes as distinctly as if you had seen them in a year's tour around the world."

"I have often seen the Queen on state occasions, but to-day she seemed to be a deeply affected friend of mine. I was close to her and saw her eyes suffused with tears. It was the wonderful combination of monarch and woman which has made her sixty years' reign so phenomenal."

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the special Ambassador, through Secretary Webb, expressed delight with the reception accorded to the embassy. He said that he regarded the Jubilee as an enormous success, and he was delighted especially with the hearty cheers which greeted the embassy near Buckingham Palace. In other respects the embassy was treated especially well. He was amused by the delighted enthusiasm of the masses.

The Deloro Gold Mines.

The Intelligence says:—We have it on what is believed to be absolutely reliable authority, that the Canadian Gold Fields Co. are clearing up \$2000 every fortnight at their reduction works from the Deloro mine, despite the fact that they are running at one-half, or little more, of their capacity. The Company have some ninety men at work.

This is combined with the fact that the Company are taking up their options by paying cash for them, ought to remove all doubt as to the genuineness of the North Hastings mines and the success of the bromo-silicic process in extracting the gold from arsenical (misplaced) ores.

It must be remembered that there is a yield of \$25 per ton in arsenic from the misplace, besides the gold.

A few weeks ago the Gunn gold mine, in Kadar country, was bought for \$500,000, with which it changed hands \$15,000, and last week it was sold to a syndicate of capitalists from the United States for \$30,000.

The crushing mill at the Bannockburn mine will be in operation within a few days. There is a sufficient amount of ore on hand to keep the mill running for some weeks.

Christopher Morrison, of Huntingdon township, died on June 20th aged 85 years.

He was a one Percy township farmer who sends the milk of forty-seven cows to the Norham cheese factory.

The eldest man of this part of the country may be found in the 7th Con. of Heldimond, Oak Hills, in the person of Mr. Geo. Buchanan, who passed his 107th year in March last. A few days since when visited, he was perfectly seated in his chair, active in conversation, smiling in his Saviour, and waiting patiently until his change come. Warkworth town.

The Intelligencer says: Some sort of a blight is troubling apple trees in some parts of the country. It seems to turn the leaves black as if bitten by some insect, causing them to shrivel up and fall off. The cause of the blight has not so far been located. Much disappointment, too, at the outlook for apples. There was a splendid bloom on the trees, but apples are exceedingly scarce.

Mrs. Oliphant, the English authoress, died on Friday of cancer. She was sixty-nine years of age.

At the Ashburnham library sale in London the famous Mazarin Bible was sold for £4,000.

The Dominion Senate has appointed a committee to enquire into the Drummond County railway deal.

Gilbert Parker, the dramatist, has been in town. Canadian bear hunter, a dramatic critic, an editor, a novelist, and a playwright. He is still on the right side of 45.

In New York, the other day, a 100 foot front by 100 feet deep, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, sold for \$410,000, which is \$8,200 a front foot and \$82 a square foot.

A fresh attempt on the part of the Sultan to secure Germany's support in the retention of Thessaly has met with a refusal, and the advice to conform to the wishes of Europe on the subject.

Miss Nichols, of Peterborough, has presented the V. M. O. of that city with a building costing \$15,000. It was formally opened on Friday last. She has also given the Association an endowment of \$5,000.

Miss Margaret Hopkins, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Thomas F. Hopkins, of Cowan avenue, Parkdale, was drowned in the lake 400 yards west of Exhibition Park through the upsetting of a canoe. Her companion, Wm. P. King, Jr., was rescued with difficulty.

A nest of white ants has been discovered in Ottawa. This insect is the great African pest, and has never been found herebefore in America. It is thought that these specimens were imported in the luggage of an immigrant. They will "make work" for the Americans.

The English Government is now experimenting with a gun which will fire 1,000 shots in 12 seconds. It is the latest of the automatic man-slayers ever invented. As with all machine guns the first shot is fired by hand. After that the weapon will absorb cartridges and emit a chain of bullets as long as it is fed. Experiments made thus far show that on the occasion of a brief, sharp attack the gun can fire a single second.

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Justice Campbell came near falling to the floor.

"Just say that again," he said excitedly.

"A writ of no exit regnum."

"I see—I see," said Campbell. "Well, I want you to draw up one and keep that fellow in jail."

The shyster's resources were limited, and he explained to his friend that regnum was a royal word, and as this country was a republic there would have to be a change in the verbage.

"Change it," commanded the black justice.

The lawyer then admitted that he knew very little Latin, and for that reason was somewhat embarrassed.

"It is a republic," he said.

"That is," was the prompt reply of Campbell. "Draw up a writ of no exit regnum."

"I am afraid it is bad Latin," objected

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THREATENED CRISIS.

DIPLOMACY AVERTS INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS.

How a Negro Justice of the Peace Held a British Vessel With a Writ of "No Exit Regnum!"—The Writ Was Dissolved in Liquor and Laughter Went Around.

During the reign of the carpetbaggers in Georgia a very black but highly intelligent negro named Tunis G. Campbell went down from the north and became one of the leaders of his race.

In the course of time Campbell was made a justice of the peace at the port of Darien. Then the trouble began in earnest.

Justice Campbell had no use for the whites because he knew that they cordially hated him.

But he did not confine his animosity to Georgians or to Democrats. He employed a number of negro constables, authorized them to carry weapons, and in a short time made his court a terror to the community.

So much by way of introduction. One summer a British sailing vessel came to Darien and took on a cargo of naval stores. Before getting ready to sail the captain settled accounts with the port authorities, and he got a bill of lading for a sum equivalent to a month's pay.

The captain and his crew dined with the negro constables, and the bill of lading was paid over to them.

These constables alleged that the captain and his sailors were indebted to them for meals, merchandise, lodging and other things.

It was evident that these claims were fraudulent, and the captain continued his preparations for his departure.

The afternoon he was to weigh anchor Justice Campbell held a consultation with a shyster lawyer.

"I want to hold that — foreigners," said Campbell, "until we settle this matter."

"In England," replied the lawyer, "when you want to prevent people from leaving the country, you issue a writ of no exit regnum."

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"It is an outrage," he said to the captain, "but it is a peculiar case and of a ludicrous nature. Let me assure you, I would not hold up a really governmentable vessel for the conduct of a few ignorant persons, who have not been free long enough to know their own rights and respect the rights of others."

The blacks were carefully deposited in a boat and set adrift in the harbor, and then the British ship quietly weighed anchor and left the port at an hour past midnight.

At midnight six negro constables were in a drunken shambler, the effect of their drugged liquor, and the captain and his men were wide awake and perfectly sober.

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HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE GRAVENHURST SANITARIUM

The Great Need for Such an Institution
Varages of the "White Plague of the North"—What Dr. Bryce, Secretary Provincial Board of Health, says on the subject—Increasing Article by J. E. Hughes, Esq., Inspector Public Schools, Toronto.

One of the clearest evidences of the higher evolution of humanity is the development of the tendency of men and women to unite in organization for the relief of suffering, and the betterment of the race, especially those who are defective. The distinctive difference between Christianity and the best nations that preceded it is found in the sympathetic care given by Christian nations to those who are both weak or defective in body or mind. With the more perfect development of science there were various practical methods of applying help so that natural or acquired conditions of weakness may be overcome, and constitutional growth substituted for constitutional deterioration.

For centuries sympathy was powerless to do more than soothe the sufferer in his downward path. Scientific investigation and discovery have filled enlightened sympathy with hope and joy, however, and now even the terrible disease that Oliver Wendell Holmes called the "White plague of the North," is regarded as curable. Consumption no longer fills the minds of patients, physicians, and friends with deep despair. It is an insidious and dangerous disease, requiring prompt attention and special measures; but in a large proportion of cases

IT MAY BE CURED

If proper remedies are adopted in time, it should not continue to be a "plague."

One of the fundamental principles of the treatment of all contagious diseases is the separation of those who are affected from those who are healthy. Whether the diseased person can be cured or not, it is clearly most important to allow those who are healthy to be exposed to the direct influence of the dread disease. Patients suffering from small pox, fever, diphtheria, and other dangerous contagious diseases are promptly isolated. If this course were not adopted the ravages of these diseases would be very largely increased.

In the case of consumptive patients, and consumption is a contagious disease, the course of the disease is compara-

and on the flat roofs of the patients will have and the open air will do much to purify the air and breath the pure air of the elevated district. Gravenhurst is about 800 feet above the sea level. Perfect protection against the spread of contagion by the disinfecting of clothing, bed linen, &c., and turning the spout in a crematory furnace for the purpose.

MEMORIAL COTTAGES.

This would seem a much wiser arrangement than the one made in erecting extensive arrangements for the benefit of the inmates. A continuous source of service to mankind, and a service to typify the spirit of the donor, is the best way to keep their friends quite as fully as a monument does. There is surely a truer joy in a memorial that will always stay to tell the story of the respect of surviving friends. The first cottage has been erected by Mr. William Davies and family of

To supplement the Muskoka Home it is expected that a similar institution will be erected in the Rock Mountain District. By contributions received in Montreal Sir William Van Horne is a warm friend to the undertaking. The Canadian National Railway has agreed to take all materials required in the construction of the buildings free, and to carry all patients at one-half fare, and one hundred poor patients free each year.

Canada is following the lead of Christiaan philanthropy in other lands in trying steps to arrest the ravages of consumption and is well in advance in the good work. London alone has three hospitals for the treatment of consumption. Plans have recently been completed in Scotland under the chairmanship of Sir William Gardner to erect cottages in the hills of Renfrewshire for consumptive patients at a cost of \$300,000.

There is need of prompt action in Canada! Let Dr. P. H. Bryce, Secretary Provincial Board of Health for Ontario answer.

Some 1000 consumptive patients are now annually treated in the General Hospitals of Ontario, to the great danger of the patients and to the public. That in a single year 760 deaths occurred from consumption alone in two cities in Ontario is in itself a remarkable record. Bryce gives the number of deaths from contagious diseases for the month of January, February and March 1897. It is found that there were 1000 in all of these 40 were due to tuberculosis, or were consumption. The remaining 960 were due to other contagious diseases put together. This record covers only a little more than half of the consumption in Ontario.

The death rate from consumption in other provinces is almost the same in Ontario.

Clearly there is need for prompt ac-

tion to meet the present situation which is a veritable plague of the North. What the Government can be doing to establish of such an institution will come like a reprieve to men and women who at the present moment are in mortal peril. A prompt response to Mr. Gage's appeal would be a recoil from the grave to many in numbers in the generations to come.

Many readers no doubt will be glad to know that the administration of the cottage will be made by a committee of six patients and cost about \$2000 each. Three of these cottages are now being built, and the hope of the trustees that these cottages will be erected by special gifts as

BRAVER THAN A ROMAN.

One of the Most Courageous Deeds Recorded in History.

It is told of a Roman sailor that in trying to climb from a small boat into a ship, he and his companions were struggling to board and capture, he was clinging to the ship with his right hand, when it was cut off. He caught hold again with his left, and that was off, but not till he had driven his hand up to the deck of the boat, and, with both hands gone, be still clung on with his chin and elbows, and it was not till his head was struck off that he fell back into the water. That was old Roman fighting with a vengeance, and in the annals of our own navy there is a true story of still greater pluck, for our hero used his head and saved others in the midst of his own awful sufferings.

Lieut. Edward Smith, in 1826, was in command of a schooner, the *Musique*, which it was wrecked in waters full of sharks, and the lieutenant and six of his crew escaped by clinging to a ragged boat. This lieutenant was the youngest of them all, except a lad, named Wilson, but he was also the coolest and cleverest, as a commanding officer ought to be. He ordered the men to get off the boat and to go to the rescue. They obeyed, all the time they were in the water, waving and kicking to scare off the sharks they could see swimming about. They had ordered two of the men to the boat to help the rest cling to her sides. With so much water in her she could not bear up, and two more men, Scotland, and a mate, were pulled out, but that ordered two more men into the boat and the bailing was going on fast when one of the two beside himself who were still alive, and who had been seized by a shark, and with one cry of agony, so frightened the men that, horrible to tell, they now more than doubled the boat. The young commander remained calm, and, as the waves began to roll over the boat, and when that was done put the men in again to bail. As they got to work, a shark, with one bite, took off one of Lieut. Smith's legs, and he did not cry out. The man who had designed least fight might cause his men to capsize the boat. They did not know he was hurt. In a moment or two the boat was turned over, and the men were waiting to enter it and help him self. Just as he was ready to ask the men to help him a shark caught his remaining leg. He fell back in the water, and the men saw him lift him and drag him into the boat to die. With his last breath he told the boy Wilson to report to the admiral that all the men had done their duty.

BEES IN WAR.

History Records Two Instances Where They Were Used.

History records two instances, according to Whately Stokes, in which bees have been used in warfare as weapons against besieging forces. The first is related by Appian of the siege of Thermiscyra, in Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against Mithridates. Turrets were brought up, mounds were built and huge mines were made by the Romans. The people of Thermiscyra dug on these mines above, and through the holes cast down upon the workmen bees and other small animals and hives containing bees.

She had advanced into the middle of the cafe; you doubtless remember that great, rather brilliant room in the corner opposite Green Park, from the different tall, every way glancing chandeliers over that interesting facade. She hesitated, and then came toward my table. I did not expect it. Who indeed? She took the chair at the end of the table, with a surprising addressiveness for I saw she wished to appear to know some one in the room, and I surmised because of that professional manner she began to speak English which, while excellent, was too studied in its inflections to be her native tongue.

"So you will excuse me; you'll understand, I am watchful, and must appear to know somebody here."

Now, as a matter of fact, I didn't understand at all what she said, but I was striving for cleverness, as if I had expected her to take that seat at my table.

"Ah, I didn't understand, sir," said the waiter, "two portions?"

"One will do for us both," said my lady. I saw she was trembling. And why? Of course I thought the little man who had followed her.

"I am sorry," I said, for some reason I can't explain.

"I know you must be," she said, with a touch of laughter. "You are helping me out of a dilemma."

"Eh, dilemma?" said I.

"I do not dare say—now—since—so much—I fear I am in the room—with the gentleman I came here to join."

"The gentleman?" I cried.

"He's there! Now don't appear to stare; over there at the corner table." I looked over at the corner table. The Saxon did next what was to earn a pittance as long as they could endure the strain and have finally given up the pitiful struggle and waited helpless in a very bad end. When such slaves may be seen in a crowd, it is criminal to let them be carelessly sacrificed without an effort to save them.

Cases innumerable might be cited in which the slaves had been avoided by consumption, or had been destroyed by lack of proper food, leaving their bodies in a condition too feeble to be able to resist the contagion of consumption. In

the second instance is recorded in a manuscript in the Bibliothèque de l'Assemblée, at Brussels and tells how the Norwegians attacked Chester, which was held by the Saxons and some Gauls auxiliaries. The Norwegians were worsted by a stratagem, but the Norwegians, sheltered by hurdles, tried to burn the town, when the Saxons and the Gauls, who had been sent to assist them, were among them and was to throw down large rocks by which they broke down the hurdles over their heads. When the Norwegians had no place to place large stones under the hurdles, what the Saxons did next was to put all the bees and wasps of the town and the castle into the town, and then to set them and spill them down upon them who were under the hurdles, so that their skins were peeled off. The remedy with which the Norwegians applied this was placed outside on the bridge. What the Saxons did next was to throw down all the bees in the town upon the Norwegians, who were in a condition to resist the sting of the bees.

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It is quite as bad to place them in ordinary hospitals where the prospect of recovery is only slightly improved and the danger of spreading the contagion is increased. The other nations are more liable to influence by the disease than the consumption sanitarium offers hope to those who are afflicted, and strengthens their friends from the cold and weariness of hopeless attention and from the terrible danger of contagion from their own loved ones.

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the third instance is recorded in a manu-

script in the British Museum.

The Fund Mothers—Everybody

says he is such a pretty baby! I am sure

the poet was right when he said that "Heav-

en-ah, we-ah, in our infancy."

The Union, undeniably, is but the

name of a society for the propagation of

Christianity, and the new spirit of ap-

plication of Christ's great principle,

which is to love one another.

The Toronto Globe says: "That a

HOW HIS MAJESTY NICHOLAS CAME TO ENGLAND.

The whole town was passionate over him for your Londoner loves a great king—or—"I'll say—a little one little."

A czar is the greatest of great kings.

His flat—sh, here I am truly philosophical, while looking as on that

eventful evening, into the vistas of the

Green Park; the stretches sinking into

shadows, as the watery yellow lights

begin to gleam from the scurvy

houses. You know that delightful view

of Piccadilly's chattering roar.

"Waiter," But the place is crowded,

and half wished I had not left

Clarges Street. I never have ceased to appreciate the comforts of the Clarges

Street lodging. I positively believe

that the white-capped ladylike is the

original fairy godmother. But I won-

der—if I were in arms with my

waiter."

"Yes, sir; beg pardon, sir; yes sir,

the fillet is delicious. What'll you

drink, sir? Thanks, sir."

Presently, as he bustled, I looked out

on Piccadilly, and that night

I must be frank; and I saw you,

too, to leave."

"But why?"—we had reached

the point with you go east and west.

"Because the room would

have been held for examination."

"But Mademoiselle or Madame."

"I am sorry," said continuing my

French.

"I am a widow."

"You are and you are very young."

"Ah, I see. But to return to the sub-

ject. Why don't they arrest you?"

"Yet, you compromise every soul you

speak to!"

"I am sorry for you, sir," she said;

"you are only destined—a very brief time."

"I am detained," said I

"You can prove you never have seen me before; while you are—an Ameri-

cian."

"But you may be more dangerous to

any one you address, why didn't you

turn to leave?"

"I must be frank; and I saw you,

too, to leave."

"I am sorry; I know I must prevent your being a Russian political spy. If his Majesty Nicholas were not in London, you doubtless wouldn't be bothered. Now a royal's cabin, I beg you not to make a row, which will be inconvenient to you—not to me, I can assure you, a woman logic followed him. What a hideous adventure had made. It isn't desirable to be addressed by strange ladies in public cases—but they even so attractive."

"Isn't the Princess arrested?"

"I don't mind telling you; the Czar

would say no more while we

passed through Piccadilly, across Tra-

fford Square; at last to the left of

Clarendon House, at Britain Yard, where I felt how serious

was my predicament; I remembered

how long I had stayed in England.

"Young man, I didn't know I didn't

know you," he said.

"I am a Russian," he said.

"You are very young."

"I am a Russian," he said.

"You are a Russian," he said

WE KNOW HOW . . .

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING -+ ONTARIO.**

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. D. PARKER R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three-lines and under,
75 cents each insertion; over three lines,
Matter within larger than the ordinary type, loc. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—loc. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail... 6.21 a.m. Mail... 2.50 p.m.
Mixed... 6.03 p.m. Mixed... 10.50 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A large number from the surrounding country attended the examinations held here this week, for High School entrance.

Mr. Wm. Mitchell says he had new potatoes grown in his own garden on the 15th of June, and we were shown a basket of fine large ones from his garden last week.

A Court of the Independent Order of Foresters was instituted at West Huntingdon on Monday night. A number of Foresters from this village were present and assisted.

The much needed rain which fell on Tuesday will prove very beneficial. The higher lands were getting very dry, and the grain, now heading out, required more moisture.

A social hop was given by Messrs. Boldrick and Judd on Tuesday evening to a number of their friends. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a very pleasant time was spent in tripping the light fantastic.

Next Sabbath, July 4th, Mr. J. H. Turnbull, M. A., who is supplying Rev. Mr. Laird's pulpit of Campbellford, will occupy St. Andrew's pulpit, Stirling. Rev. Mr. Burns takes the services in the Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, on the same date.

A Reform Convention for North Hastings was held at Madoc on Tuesday last for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the approaching election to the Legislative Assembly. Mr. B. O. Lott was the nominee of the Convention. The election will not likely take place till next spring or summer.

The reception social in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening to Rev. Mr. Johnston and family passed off very pleasantly, though there were not as many present as was expected, no doubt on account of the rain. There was an abundance of ice cream and cake, and all present seemed to enjoy themselves.

A meeting of the Executive of the Liberal Conservative Association of North Hastings was held at Marmora on Monday June 29th. There was a strong representation present. F. J. Thompson, President for North Hastings, was Chairman. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Arrangements for a general convention were made and left in the hands of the President, to be advertised, etc. Meeting closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

Previous to their leaving Warkworth Rev. Jas. and Mrs. Macfarlane were presented by the Epworth League of the Methodist Church with a beautifully engraved address in the shape of a lamp, on which were engraved the words "Presented by the Warkworth Epworth League, June 21st, 1897." Rev. Mr. Macfarlane has been pastor there for three years, since his removal from Stirling, and has now removed to Lindsay.

About thirty men attended a successful stone set at D. Eggleton's on Thursday last.

Rev. R. L. Edwards preached here on Sunday. We are glad to welcome him back for another conference year. We hope he may be as successful here as the previous year.

The rain was much welcomed by the farmers.

Miss Annie Bell of Kingston, has returned home after spending a week the guest of Mrs. S. Tufts.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb, of Springfield were the guests of Mr. W. French last Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Ward, of Halloway, left on Tuesday for British Columbia. He was well known and respected here.

Mr. S. Tufts, of Belleville, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Juby spent Sunday in Foxboro with their daughter, Miss G. Guy.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid spent Sunday in Harold.

W. Fitchett and wife, of Tweed, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. J. Juby.

The Dominion Parliament has been prorogued.

Cool Clothing.

The proper places to buy your cool clothing is where you can get a nice assortment to select from. The Oak Hall have two thousand dollars invested in uniform clothing, and you can get a good variety of an assortment you have to pick from. Prices to suit all pocket books. All colors, all styles, and all sizes. See our crash bicycle suits at \$4.

From the Brigade Camp.

Sergeant O. Coutts, of No. 2 Co., under date of Monday last writes:—The brigade camp thus far has been very quiet and pleasant, the weather being favorable, somewhat chilly at night, but no rains to amount to anything. Everybody seems to be enjoying themselves, especially our young soldier, Master Frank Hewat. He has visited the Park and Fort Henry, and is enjoying the camp very much. Camp breaks up on the 3rd of July. Will probably arrive in Stirling about noon. The city parade is on the 1st of July. The 4th, 2nd, 4th, and 6th will take part, as well as Kingston Batteries. We would like to see the Stirling batteries in their new circuit.

Before leaving Marmora for his new field, Captain Thomas Garrison and Mrs. D. Balfour were presented with an address, and Rev. Mr. Balfour with an easy chair, and Mrs. Balfour with a parlor lamp. Rev. Mr. Balfour had spent four years in Marmora.

Those Light Coats and Vests.

You have noticed that the Oak Hall, Belleville, have silk coats and vests for \$3, and coats for \$2. These are priced from \$5 and \$3.50. After these goods are all sold you will likely come in asking for some of those silk coats. Our advertisements are answered. One half of these goods are gone. Do you get in time enough to secure one of what is left?

Wedding Bells.

The following notice of the marriage of Miss Mary J. Heard, daughter of Robert Heard, formerly of Stirling, we visiting in town Saturday and Sunday.

At 10 o'clock this morning, at St. Paul's (R. E.) Church, Miss Mary J. Heard, of this city, was united in matrimony to Mr. Percy H. Alder, of Mt. Lehman. Rev. Dr. Reid performed the ceremony. Miss Bessie Mahoney acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. D. W. Gilchrist as best man, the bride being given away by Mr. W. A. Duncan.

The church was prettily decorated, and a large number of friends gathered to witness the interesting ceremony. The bridal party partook of a wedding breakfast, at the home of the bride's mother. The wedding gifts were beautiful and numerous, including a handsome silver pudding dish, appropriately engraved, presented by the vestry and Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Church, recognition of the bride's services as organist for several years.

The happy couple left on the Bon Accord at 3 o'clock, for their new home at Mt. Lehman.

Jubilee Football.

The following report was unavoidably crowded out last week:

When the 10.30 a.m. train stopped at the station on Tuesday, a gentlemanly looking and gentlemanly acting crowd of young men formed in a body and marched down town. When they came to the Kerby House they disclosed their identity, on the hotel register, as the Campbellford Foot Ball Club, who were to play against the Red Shirts, of Stirling, at 2 p.m.

Stirling won the toss and took the benefit of the strong breeze which blew down the field from the west, though it was found to be of little use to any one, as it came in gusts.

When the Referee blew his whistle to start both teams commenced to play ball to count, from the drop of the hat—the boys in red, played to keep up the great reputation the home team has won for itself during the past five years, and Campbellford played to add another counter to the splendid victories they have already won this season.

During the first half the Stirling forwards kept the Campbellford defense continually playing and scored twice; the first goal by W. Crosby by a nice low grounder, and second by J. Gay from right.

When goals were changed at half time the Red boys expected to have to fall back, but they have not been used to playing a defence game of late, and so their forwards kept well up the field. By this they were always ready to make a rush when the ball was played to them. From an elegant drop off left wing Boldrick, in centre, again scored for Stirling, making the score then 3 to 0. But it is a long lane that has no ash barrel, and by staying with the game till the last Campbellford scored on a nice rush, Blute doing the act.

The spectators claimed it to be the finest exhibition of foot ball ever played on these grounds, not only because the ball was handled nicely, but also because the referee, Ned. Gibson of Campbellford, gave perfect satisfaction, and by acting honestly and squarely he gave no cause for jangling of any kind. We always meet and part with Campbellford as friends.

The July Number of the Delinicator is called the Summer Number, and its resume of the latest styles of hot weather attire, especially referred to the needs of seafarers, gypsies and invalids, is rendered graphically complete by glowing color plates and scores of accurate woodcuts. Various aspects of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee are ingeniously considered by Mrs. Alice Twissell, whose books of travel have made her name familiar on both sides of the Atlantic. The seascape is coming along well, and is presented by an article describing the latest and best methods in these processes. The regular departments are all well filled and interesting. The Delinicator Publishing Co., Ltd., 32 Richmond St. West, Toronto.

The July Ladies Home Journal contains an article entitled "The Great Round of Earth," by George Jordan, which pictures in a vivid way the vastness of the United States, and contrasts its greatness with that of England. In her article "The Personal Side of the Prince of Wales" is timely as it is interesting, in presenting a close view of the life of the young prince. Miss W. Bok editorially addresses girl graduates, and discusses "Going Away in Summer." In his series of Biblical lessons, "The Bright Side of Religious Things," Robert R. Beldett's clear, lively, Low German dictation will share with "Cap'n Bill" the joys of his wedding invitation and enter heartily into the tenor of "Herr Lauf." Published by the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; cents per copy.

The Warkworth Journal says \$5,000 pounds of milk were received at Warkworth cheese factory on Monday, June 21st.

Rev. R. and Mrs. Duke, who have been in Thomsburg for the past three years, were presented with an address and a purse of money before leaving for Foxboro, their new circuit.

Before leaving Marmora for his new field, Captain Thomas Garrison and Mrs. D. Balfour were presented with an address, and Rev. Mr. Balfour with an easy chair, and Mrs. Balfour with a parlor lamp. Rev. Mr. Balfour had spent four years in Marmora.

Great Sale of Silk Coats and Vests.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have a sale on silk goods that is worth your attention. There is a wide variety of silk goods, and we are sure you will like to come in and look over the goods. Our advertisements are answered. One half of these goods are gone. Do you get in time enough to secure one of what is left?

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Aldred Chard, of Marmora, was visiting in town lately.

Mr. E. S. Macfarlane was visiting in town Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. R. R. Clute left on Monday last to visit friends in Naperville and vicinity.

Mr. Shed, representing the Reliance Loan & Savings Co., of Toronto, is canvassing in this vicinity.

Mr. Daniel McGee, Mrs. Archy Montgomery and Miss Bessie Ward are visiting Mrs. Levi Rupert at Adolphus.

G. L. Scott, Wm. Ashley, Geo. Smith and H. Harris attended the I. O. O. F. decoration services at Campbellford on Friday evening last. There was a large attendance.

Miss Lynde, of Madoc, is visiting in town. Stirling, Miss Lynde has just completed her course of study in the Toronto Normal School, and we are pleased to hear that Miss Lynde has been appointed one of the teachers in the Presbyterian Ladies' College, Toronto. As far as we know of what Miss Lynde is doing as a teacher in Stirling, we feel assured that her efforts will be crowned with success.

Fireside Readings.

"Fire-side Readings for Happy Homes" is a highly interesting book published by H. L. Hastings, 47 Cornhill, Boston, Mass., and consists of a large number of anecdotes on a variety of subjects. The author of the anecdotes, and the names of the persons mentioned, are valuable addition to anecdotal literature. It is one of Mr. Hastings' best publications, and those who are seeking a great deal of amusement will find it a great source of pleasure. It is one of the ablest writers the Christian Church has, his works doing a great amount of good throughout the world. This excellent book costs 25c. A copy, a small bound in paper covers.

The Kind of Clothing to Buy.

The Oak Hall ready-to-wear clothing is made to fit every person, and appearance and satisfactory wear of a made-to-order suit, at half the cost. We include the very newest and nobiest patterns, and will sell you a suit on paper, but come and see the goods and they'll sell themselves.

Births.

CHASE.—In Stirling, on June 24th, the wife of WELLINGTON CHASE, of son.

Married.

SEELEY-MERRILL.—On June 16th, at the Methodist Parsonage, Northampt., by Rev. W. H. Pease, Wm. SEELEY and MARY MERRILL, both of the township of Sidney.

Deaths.

HOARD.—In Stirling, on June 25th, CLARENCE G. HOARD, son of Mr. E. Hoard, aged 9 years and 3 months.

STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—15c to 17c per lb.
Eggs, fresh—80c to 8c per doz.
Farmers' Lard—10c to 12c per lb.
Potatoes—7c to 10c per bushel.
Ducks—7c to \$1.00 per bushel.
Onions—\$1.25c to \$1.50 per bushel.
Chickens—7c per pound.
Geese—5c to 6c per lb.
Ducks—7c to 8c per lb.
Timothy seed—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per bus.
Hay—\$12.00 to \$12.50 per ton.
Oats—\$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel.
Peas—38c to 45c per bushel.
Peas (large) 35c to 45c, per bushel.
Rye—32c to 35c, per bushel.
Barley—25c to 35c, per bushel.
Buckwheat—38c to 40c, per bushel.
Wheat—7c to 75c, per bushel.

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Wheat—7c to 75c, per bushel.

We have just received a nice fresh stock of Groceries.

PORK FOR SALE.

Jas. Boldrick & Son

Are offering Special Bargains in SUMMER TWEED SUITS and cheap Ready Made Clothing. Children of all ages can be suited from \$1.75 up, according to quality and make.

HATS, CAPS, BRACES and TIES in great variety.

JAS. BOLDRICK & SON.

\$1.00

Boots for Men, solid, good value. Men's Fine Gaiters \$1.25. Ladies' Oxfords, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Boys' Tan Boots, 11 to 13, \$1.00. 2 pairs Ladies' Slippers 25c.

Try our Sill Edge Oil, warranted not to injure your Shoes. Eggs wanted.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

**KEEP
GOOD
GOODS,
and
ADVERTISE.**

We Like the Ladies

To come to our store whether they come to buy or not. We always try to have something new to interest and attract them.

LADIES LIKE BARGAINS,

And so we always manage to have something in our store at specially low prices. To-day it is—Well, you had better come around yourself and allow us the pleasure of seeing you surprised.

We have just received a nice fresh stock of Groceries.

PORK FOR SALE.

E. F. PARKER.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

To 1st January, 1898, for 40c.

THE DEMAND INCREASES!

We don't have to push our Goods. Once a customer tries them, they speak for themselves. We give the quality, and save money for them on price.

=To Campers=

When you are ready to lay in your supply for camping, call and we will furnish you with the material to set a table fit for the Queen.

We keep a good supply in stock of all kinds of

PICKLED MEATS, FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS, CHOPPED FEED,

which, by the increased demand, proves conclusively that prices are right.

PLENTY OF WINDSOR SALT ON HAND.

WM. HOLDEN.

The Best Way

TO GET A GOOD THING
IS TO GO TO THE RIGHT
PLACE TO GET IT.

Our Store is the Right Place

to Buy all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES.

Quality is allied to Cheapness.

Low Price is made possible by many sales.

We have a large variety.

We sew all rips free.

Courteous treatment to all.

COME AND SEE.

MARTIN & REYNOLDS'.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

HARDWARE !

SHINGLES, Pine & Ced-

ar, from \$1.00 upwards.

All grades.

Extra good value.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished to the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge per inch when inserted for

1 year, 6 mos. 3 mos.

Half col. down to quarter col. 9 10 11

Quarter col. down to 2 inches 9 10 11

If inserted less than three months, charge one month's extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

The business of the commercial houses, and for such they will be held to include Auction Sales, Real Estate Sales, and other Notícias. For Advertisements of individual members of firms, propose to let for one year.

Two or three months, \$2.00; for six months, \$4.00; for three months; \$2.00; for two months; \$1.00.

For one month, \$1.00; for six months, \$4.00; for one year, \$8.00.

Advertisements may be charged at the open rate, or at a rate which will be agreed upon.

General advertisements, \$6 per line first insertion, \$6 per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions \$6 inserted till forb'd, and charged according to size.

Notices, Marriage and Deaths inserted free.

Job PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and ea short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE;

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 43.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,

DENTIST,

HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. R. C. D. of Ontario. OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store. Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRAKE ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, and M. R. C. D. of Ontario. COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGONS, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—106 Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISIONER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c. Office for the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged. Offices City Hall, Belleville.

J. J. B. FLINT. W. J. McAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING Affidavits, Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS. CHARLES BUTLER and HARRY HARVEY, BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS, 106 Boulter's of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, issuer of Marriage Licences, as usual. Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239. I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Concourse Hotel, Stirling. EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY. C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to dentistry will be exhibited, giving extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL, MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND JUSTICE of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel. All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

GORÉ FIRE

INSURANCE CO. of Galt returned a bonus of Ten cent to its premium note policy holders for the year 1896.

WRITES

The most liberal Policy of any Company in Ontario. Call on

W. S. MARTIN,

Office over Martin & Reynolds' Store.

Ground Feed For Sale.

I have now another car of Feed in at \$8.50, and \$11.50. Also a quantity of Hay. E. W. BROOKS Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 10c.

Important Recipe.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

On Your Head—Wear one of Ward's Straw Hats, 25c. up—brain savers. For Your Neck—One of Ward's soft turn-down collar Negligé Shirts, 50c. up. On Your Back—Wear one of Ward's light Summer Suits. It is our business to dress you comfortably.

On Your Feet—Try Ward's light-weight Cashmere and Sanitary Socks. And bathe in one of our Bathing Suits.

WARD, my Tailor, Hatter and Outfitter.

PROSPERITY AND SUBSTANTIAL GAINS

In the already magnificent financial standing of the Ontario Mutual Life Company were reported at the annual meeting held last monty at the Head Office.

An increase is shown of \$350,400 of new business for the first five months of 1897, giving good evidence of the confidence reposed by the public in the management.

S. BURROWS, GENERAL AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

J. G. DAVISON, Auctioneer, Special Agent.



REMOVAL SALE

As we intend removing our store to the Brown & McCutcheon Block about the 10th of July, we will until then give a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

of 15 percent on all our stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

W. H. CALDER, OPTICIAN & JEWELER

WE HAVE THEM RIGHT!

Ladies, give us a call and see the nice display we are making of

STRAW HATS, and other kinds of Spring Hats.

Also,

FLOWERS and WREATHS.

We import them direct and our prices are not 25 percent less than you pay the regular Millinery stores, don't buy from us.

See our Blouse Waists at 75 cents, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25.

They are samples.

J. PATERSON, SYNDICATE STORE, BELLEVILLE.

Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee

Carries "Queen Victoria" & "King Edward VII" into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders fast. Preface the most elegant. Lord Dufferin's achievement. No book so well bound and so many cavaillers. Easy to make \$15 to \$30 a week. Books, "The Queen's Progress free to canaryaries. A trial will cost you nothing and may fill your empty pocket book. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

It is a conceded fact that nothing in ten years has so simplified the dairy business as the introduction of the individual era published. The one Canadian book accepted by Her Majesty. Sale enormous; ready to go. Price \$1.00. Send for sample copy. Ready to make \$30 weekly from new until Diamond Jubilee. Particulars free.

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THE FARM.

SHOULD CALVES BE TURNED OUT?

The practice of keeping calves housed the first summer of their lives is becoming more and more common among yearlings progressive dairymen and beef raisers. Those who are endeavoring to find profit in either of these branches of stock raising are finding out that protection from heat, flies and dried pasture is about the cheapest and most effective plan to adopt. No doubt one principal reason why more calves are not housed, says Farmers' Advocate, is that it would involve a certain amount of regular labor in the shape of "hours" which so many object to in the summer season; but unless we take a lively, practical, and self-sacrificing interest in our business in these times we cannot hope to reach the goal of greater profits in our business. The wide-awake and enterprising competitors who do things because they should be done and not draw the line at a point when an undertaking adds to or takes from a little of present personal comfort, are the ones that wear the mortal expression to-day, and declare that the times are changing. There is no question but there are many minds of those who have tried both plans but that indoor summering has great advantages over pasturing after the third week in June. So far as turning the calves out a few weeks on the fresh pasture before the heat and flies become harmful is concerned, there can be no great disadvantage, provided the calves are not less than six or seven weeks old, the pasture is abundant and of good quality. Perfect liberty at this time, along with fresh grass or clover, skim milk, and a lot of oat, chop, oil cake, or the like, will start the youngsters in the way to be profitable feed consumers. So long as these favorable conditions exist in the pasture lot there is no advantage in making changes, but when the time comes that a cool, dark stable and mown clover or oats and tares would give the calves greater comfort, just at that time should such conditions be administered. This is more particularly applicable to calves that are to become heifers, because we want to sell for money some time in the future every pound of gain our feed has made and not allow any of it to be lost after being once beneath the skin. With dairy calves rapid development, when of a muscular character is very important. A stunted animal is always much less profitable than it would have been had its growth been continuous, because its digestion will be stronger and it will become a larger, better-looking beast, with greater capacity for service.

When calves have shade trees or a cool stable to protect them so that they may avail themselves of their shelter as they desire, they need not be shut up in a house as early as if these conditions were not present. The only guide should be the evident need of the calves for change in order to give them a greater opportunity to eat and gain rapidly. A roomy box stall, having awnings of coarse sacking or the like, is a desirable place so long as the keep cool and dry. A comfortable place to lie down in is as valuable in summer as in winter, and pure air is equally as important. Watering your calves from a pail once or twice a day is the best practice. Calves who have fresh water always before their stock claim a great advantage for the convenience. We would advise turning them out to graze at night, as the whole summer is practicable. The sort of feed to use is not hard to determine. Green clover, oats and tares, then clover again successively by the end of the month will follow in succession, and any grain will. There is no better grain for calves than ground oats, bran and oil cake. A small quantity will do a dairy calf, but an ample quantity will do a beef calf satisfactorily consume a liberal supply. It is more profitable to sell a finished two-year-old calf to keep another year's feed of grain of about a worth money and when sold as much as possible a return for the same.

We should not have understood that calves should be fed without milk during the first six months. Six months is young enough to wean calves off milk, and it should invariably be given lukewarm. Direct from the separator is the best way, but it is better by adding a little olive oil, otherwise the calf will be unsatisfactory. No rule can be given for quantity, as calves differ so much in size and food requirements.

It is difficult to get a uniform effect observed, and the calf given enough to thrive and be active, but not too much, will suffer from overeating.

Keep the calf in a little hutch and eager for more rather than full it to dullness. The endeavor should be to prevent the animal from ingesta, which leads to scouring and perhaps fatal diarrhoea. Noticing causes indigestion sooner than overfeeding or irregularity in quantity, time and temperature of the feed. When the calf is young cleanliness about the feeding vessel, with frequent cleaning, is a cardinal practice. We believe that a great danger in keeping calves separate while drinking and for a half hour afterwards to prevent scalding of the teeth or other symptoms of the disease. A little lime water in the milk or a little baking soda will usually prove a correction. A point of great importance in the diet of a separation needs to be developed and becomes accustomed to working up large quantities of food. A big belly may result, but no matter. If a calf has a full belly, it is a strong back and long, depth of flank and other marks of constitutional vigor, a big belly is to be desired, indicating constipation.

Long forage fodder or roughage will answer the purpose of stomach development both capacity and power.

For a calf a fallow field and healthfully grown should "come up" when just about two years old, while a beef herd should similarly developed should be ready for the blood from thirty to thirty-four months old.

HOGS IN SUMMER.

To make the most profit out of hogs it is very essential that they make a rapid growth and an early maturity,

says N. J. Shepherd. We never like to feed a hog intended for meat over eight months, and generally make our meat from hogs and are younger than those older, as the meat (if the hogs are properly cared for) is sweater and tender than from older hogs. In order that pigs should grow rapidly, pasture early & often is essential that the pasture be of good breed, and then are well fed and well cared for. Both breed and feed are in a measure dependent upon each other and a combination of the two is essential to the securing of the best results.

After pigs are five months old we like to keep them in such condition that two or three days' feeding ration will be all that is necessary to properly fit them for market. The sows must of course be fed well and the sows when they are sows the pigs show an inclination to eat, they, too, must be fed. A good way to insure the growing pigs is to let them have the green leaves before they have opened out at all. Cook by dropping into boiling salted water for twenty minutes, drain, season with butter, and serve.

To reduce the ice bill in summer keep the ice wrapped in several thicknesses of newspaper. It will make a difference of two days in the time the last.

Summer washing may be made easy by letting the sun do the cleansing. Rub soiled spots and soak the garments over night, putting them to soak in hot water. In the morning wring them out, soiled, rinse once, and lay on the grass without wringing dry. All spots and dirt will disappear as if by magic, the house is not scented with steaming clothes, the garments will be beautifully white and sweet from the action of the sunlight upon them. This course will fade a colored garment white in a few hours, so that when fed is used for white washings, so it must be used for white washings only.

The system of washing in summer, and lemon in coffee and tea will be found by those of bittersweet growth has been secured. When twice a day, making it a point to feed regularly and to give at each meal all that the hogs will eat up clean, and upon fresh bran with skim-milk in connection with it. Corn alone, or even with clover, is not as healthy or as economical a food when fed in this manner.

We like to have the growing pigs have fresh water every day. To be comfortable, they can be when sleeping and be protected from rain and sun. Our plan is to maintain a healthy vigorous growth during June and July, when the weather is warm, and growth has been secured they can be fattened during the cool weather of fall, an occasional case when it can be considered advisable to fatten the hogs during the hot days of summer or the extreme cold of winter. Our rule is as far as it is possible to fatten in the spring or fall, taking the weight of the animals at a later date in proportion to the amount of food supplied to be made, and it is always an item to consider in feeding the hogs, giving the run of a good pasture is to reduce the cost, and in this way increase the profit. Feed all hogs in excess of a dozen pounds a day, and it will keep them from making one's life a bore.

The top of tender radishes make as good a salad as lettuce. It has a spicy taste that relieves jacks. Dress with brown sugar and oil with oil. Mayonnaise dressing is out of place or deli-

cate—vegetable salads.

Another grateful dish for summer is corn mush. To help it taste better take the milk at the time when it is first turned to bonny-lasher. Pour on it, boiling water, stir it thoroughly, and after standing five minutes strain off the gravy, then squeeze the cheese as though it were a sponge. Work it with a spoon a little salt, a bit of butter, or of cream, which is better. This is one of the dishes of which the housewife is superior to that in the market.

The frugal housewife should preserve the chafing-dish recipe, for everything which can be made in a chafing-dish can be cooked in a pot. The chafing-dish stove is less cost alcohol being the dearest fuel. The stoves leak the dampness of the chafing-dish but in all cases the result is equal to that in the oven.

The use of narrow gauge type.

It is forty-five feet eleven inches long over sills, and fifty-three feet long over

over eaves, and has a width of ten feet.

The use of the observation room

for a dining room.

renders the car almost as convenient as the longer car in use upon the American roads. It is eight feet five inches wide, and twelve feet five inches in height.

On the outside it is sheathed with narrow white wood strips, its color is like that of the ordinary Pullman, and the top and bottom of the sheathing are ornamented with lines of Greek key ornamentation in gold. The finish of the car is Mexican mahogany and the floor and the panels are all varnished with oil.

When one cannot get ice, butter and other articles may be kept cool by placing them in a dishpan filled with cold water in the bed of the bed will prevent and cure restlessness and sleeplessness. Towels wrung from water and hung in a hot room will purify the air and lower the temperature several degrees.

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Buckle a pad made of flannel and wet in cold water around the hoof. We do not like the use of oil on the hoof in any case.

NOT HIS FORTÉ.

The Butcher Tells About a Collecting Trip
He Once Made.

"I'm not a success as a collector," admitted the big, good-natured butcher who was talking with several others about the difficulty of getting what was coming to them. "I hire a man to do the dunning the year around, and wouldn't take his job with 10 acres of the best land, thrown in."

"We had one customer who ran up a big bill and was always going to settle it in just a few days. My collector made this report till I go tired and out of humor. Hero was a man always ready to help, but he was not

too much, and calves suffer from overeating of milk, and he was surprised to find him a little hungry and eager for more rather than full it to dullness.

The endeavor should be to prevent the animal from ingesta, which leads to scouring and perhaps fatal diarrhoea. Noticing causes indigestion sooner than overfeeding or irregularity in quantity, time and temperature of the feed.

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I excepted the ball, had it on the

table, and told the old gentleman to pay when he could.

"I wish you to have some one of

those professonal creditors who are not cold blooded as fish. He pitched into my hot foot blisters, while the fat just about the bone, with a stone.

He never gave me any nice about anything. He would have the money without a cent, and if I had been disengaged,

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The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There has been trouble at Calcutta and other portions of India, and serious rioting has taken place, and a general uprising of fanatical Mohammedans against British rule is feared by some. The authorities, of course, are taking every precaution to check any attempted outbreak. It is thought by some that the trouble has been started by emissaries of the Sultan of Turkey, who would like to start a religious war against Great Britain.

Mgr. Merry del Val, the Papal delegate to Canada, has accomplished his mission here in connection with the Manitoba School question, and will soon start on his return to Rome. Before leaving he has addressed a letter to Archbishop Langevin, advising him and others to cease all agitation on the school question, and stating that the Pope will "finally determine their obligations in this matter." He cautions the Bishops, and says their duty is "to abstain from all agitation, and to suspend all discussion."

The hot weather has been slow in coming this year, but commenced in earnest on Dominion Day, and increased in intensity up to Monday night. Sunday and Monday were two of the most intensely hot days ever experienced in this section, and it is hoped there will not be more like them during the summer. Not only were the days warm, but the heat at night was so unbearable as almost to prevent the possibility of sleep. The thermometer ranged from 80 to 100 degrees during the two days, and scarcely fell below 80 at night.

The hot wave of Sunday and Monday last extended over a large territory, a great part of Canada and the United States being affected. Temperatures of 96 and 98 degrees were recorded at many places in Ontario, and some say even higher. At the Observatory at Toronto over 92 degrees were registered on Sunday, and over 93 on Monday—temperatures higher than many had been recorded there for many years. At places in the United States many deaths occurred from heat prostration. At Dayton, O., 110 degrees were registered on Sunday, and at several other places in the same state 105 degrees.

The Jubilee celebrations being now over, the ever-present eastern question is again claiming attention. The peace negotiations between Turkey and Greece seem to drag along slowly, and the latest reports state that Turkey has positively refused to give up Thessaly. The situation is so grave that it is feared that the great powers of Europe may have to employ force to secure their demands. Lord Salisbury was questioned on the subject in the house of Lords on Tuesday, and spoke of the situation as being very serious. A little more obstinacy on the part of the Sultan would speedily bring about the destruction of the Turkish empire, which would be a good thing.

The Great Coal Strike.

The strike which has started among the bituminous coal miners of Illinois may involve about 250,000 men, and threatens to be one of the most extensive of modern industrial conflicts. It includes all the mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kentucky, in addition to the Illinois mines, who anticipated the general order to quit work. The strike is to enforce a scale for mining, adopted at the annual convention of the Union Mine Workers in Columbus, Ohio, last January. The scale rate is from 63 cents a ton pick mining in the mines of the Pittsburgh district to 95 cents a ton in the Grap Creek district in Illinois. By the report of the Ohio Bureau of Industries for the payment for pick mining, 5,674,743 tons was \$2,721,856, or about 48 cents a ton. The new scale established by the strikers is 60 cents, a ton for pick mining in Ohio. For machine mining in Ohio \$539,748 was paid for 1,756,905 tons, about 31 cents, a ton. The new scale fixes the rate for machine mining at three-fifths that for pick mining in Ohio, 30 cents, a ton. These advances, which represent the general ratio demanded, are also claimed to be necessary to enable the miners to obtain the bare necessities of life. It is generally believed that the struggle will be a long one, as the combination which controls the production and transportation of coal has made systematic provisions for it. The fact that there is but three weeks supply of bituminous coal in Canada serves to emphasize the hand-to-mouth nature of life under modern industrial conditions, as well as to show our interest in the industrial questions of our neighbors. The coal combine, which has some complicated appeals pending before the courts regarding violations of anti-combination laws, adopts a most systematic way of dealing with its employees. It watches the action of both coal producers and coal consumers. It closes a mine if the stock of coal increases, and it does the same if the working miners get into such comfortable circumstances that they may be able to enforce demands for better pay. While the consumer is kept perpetually in need of more coal, the producer is

kept perpetually in need of more work. The distress which has followed the systematic closing of mines has been the cause of official investigations, and the suffering disclosed seemed more like a picture of a penal colony in a more barbarous age than a condition under "froo" institutions in some of the richest districts of the world. * * *

Whatever may be the outcome, we may expect dearer coal, and many discussions on the folly and wickedness of trade combinations. In the present state of political intelligence and morality it would be over-sanguine to expect anything more.—Globe.

You Can!

From the Industrial Banner.

It is an old—but not necessarily true—saying that men cannot be made good by Act of Parliament. If it is possible to make men bad by Act of Parliament why not make them good by the same method?

Now, as a matter of fact, men are made both good and bad by Act of Parliament. When we pass a law that allows a few privileged persons to corner all our natural opportunities and sources of wealth, thereby debarring others from their use, we directly aid the manufacture of paupers.

When we allow monopolists to own and control all the machinery of production and distribution, putting little children to take the place of men, we are putting those men in the way of temptation, unemployed and despairing, to save their families from suffering and want, they will oftentimes sell, so that we do make men bad by Act of Parliament. Therefore, it follows as a natural law, that if we so legislate that men shall have their just rights, there will be less incentive to crime.

The police records of Chicago show that in periods of great depression in that city, when crime was at the highest, the most materially reduced when charity was liberally supplied.

Man is, to a great extent, just what his surroundings make him. If they are good and wholesome, the man will probably be a good citizen. If, on the contrary, they are bad and unjust, he is liable to become a criminal.

As a matter of fact, men can be made good by Act of Parliament; but as constituted at present, our Acts of Parliament, by perpetuating unjust conditions, are making men bad.

Deciphering the Inscriptions.

The following, by H. L. Hastings, of Boston, in his essay on "The Higher Criticism," shows how the mystery of the Assyrian language was demonstrated to be solved, and the importance of archaeological discoveries in Assyria thereby established.

"When the question was raised, whether modern Assyriologists had really found the key to the Cuneiform writings of Nineveh and Babylon, a method was devised by which the matter could be tested. In March, 1857, Mr. Fox Talbot sent to the Royal Asiatic Society in a sealed packet, his translation of a cuneiform inscription on a cylinder containing about a thousand lines, which had been lithographed by Sir Henry Rawlinson, and which bore the name of Tiglath Pileser I. As Sir Cornwall Lewis had questioned the accuracy of these Assyrian translations, Mr. Talbot suggested to Sir Henry Rawlinson the making of separate and independent translations of this particular inscription. His own translation was already made and sealed. Sir Henry Rawlinson, Rev. Edward Hicks, D. D., and Dr. Julius Oppert, of the University of Bonn, were each requested to make a translation of the same inscription. It was agreed that they were not to communicate with each other in any way concerning the translation, and each was to forward his translation under seal, to be opened by a Committee of Fellows of the Royal Asiatic Society, consisting of Dean Milman, Rev. Dr. Whewell, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge; Professor H. H. Wilson, Sir J. G. Wilkinson, the Egyptologist; and Mr. Geo. Grote, the Historian.

The translations were duly made; the packets were opened by the committee;

the separate translations were read and found to agree in their essential particulars, having only such slight variations as demonstrated their entire dependence.

This settled the question. The mystery of the long-lost Assyrian language was solved.

An order-in-council has been passed giving New South Wales the benefit of the preferential clause in the Canadian customs tariff.

On Friday last a cyclone struck a house belonging to Edward Reid, situated between Lothrop and Wheatland, Manitoba, and lifted it over the tops of some small trees. Strange to say, although six persons were in the building at the time, none were seriously hurt.

The great international gathering of Methodists young people of America which opens in the city of Toledo Thursday of next week, July 15, will be the largest Methodist gathering that ever assembled in the Dominion. The occasion is the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Rev. Dr. George Ladd, of the United States, and Canada. The program is a very attractive one, and embraces the names of many persons of national reputation.

Some people think it is funny to send items to the press which have no foundation in fact, and very often contain a hidden meaning that is to say the least, uncomplimentary. One of the best ways to remember that under section 102 of the Dominion criminal code it is enacted that "everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years imprisonment" who, with intent to injure or alarm any person, sends, causes or procures to be sent any telegram or letter or other message containing matter which is known to be false.

Mrs. Leopold's recipe for egg salad is: Put 6 eggs in a basin, cover them with cold water and boil them ten minutes; then cool off; when cold remove the shells and cut the eggs into quarters; put them into a salad dish with young lettuce leaves, pour over a mayonnaise dressing and garnish with lettuce leaves.

In China the "rules for war" which are now used by the government troops in field service 100,000 years ago. One of these rules enjoins upon the continental soldier to "spread in the camp of the enemy voluptuous musical airs, so as to soften his heart."

About 9000 settlers reached Manitoba in June from all sources.

The hay crop in many counties in Quebec is reported to be very light.

Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, is reported to be dying.

It is estimated that the damage by fire in the south of France amounts to 200,000,000 francs.

William Johnson, of Brantford, was overcome by the heat in Brantford, and died in the city hospital.

The Canadian contingent of colonial troops left London on Saturday afternoon on their way home.

A farmer named Clark was killed at Arthur, Ont., on Monday. He was struck by lightning during the storm.

The rumor that the Queen is about to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales is absolutely denied in London.

Twelve persons die in Cincinnati, Ohio, from excessive heat on Monday. The temperature was 98 degrees.

The day at Peterboro' connected with the electric light, broke away, and the town is without light and street cars.

In a runaway accident at Warkworth on Monday, Mr. Hermonist and his mother were so badly injured that it is thought both will die.

A young man named Willie Rose, of Deseronto, aged about 20 years, was killed on the Grand Trunk at Belleville on Wednesday afternoon.

There is no truth in the report that the Queen has become blind. Her eyesight is no more defective than might be expected at her advanced age.

A pessimistic view of the negotiations for peace between Turkey and Greece is taken in Athens, and even the resumption of hostilities in the near future is regarded as possible.

William and Samuel Barber, brothers aged respectively 22 and 24 years, were drowned at Uxbridge, Ont., on Sunday. They were bathing in Brookdale Pond, and waded in beyond their depth. They both sank together.

While the riots in and about Calcutta have been suppressed a very uneasy feeling prevails. The native press is making bitter and scathing charges against British officials, and calling upon the Mohammedans throughout the country to re-enact the scenes of the Indian mutiny.

Mr. J. P. Gerow, of Massasauga, killed a young rattlesnake on the old Leeless farm adjoining his place one day last week. This one had only one rattle, and was presumably a year old. This is the second snake of that species that Mr. Gerow has killed on the same farm within a year, he having killed one with a night rattlesnake trap.

The appalling effects of the recent tropical tornado and hailstorm in Essex county, England, has attracted much attention. The storm covered an unprecedented area of a hundred square miles, and practically denuded it of crops. All kinds of stock were drowned, farms were wrecked, and hundreds of families were left homeless. Their losses foot up fully \$600,000. Hailstones penetrated stiles, tiles and corrugated iron, and killed thousands of head of game. One hallstone picked up measured six and one-half inches in circumference. Heavy machinery was washed away by the floods, and trains, which had failed to stop, were brought to a standstill. Parliament has been called up the question of the relief of the sufferers, and it is probable that the Lord Mayor of London will open a fund to relieve the suffering farmers.

Hamilton Times: An eminent preacher at New York says: "Just whisper that a man drinks and his reputation is gone. No store, no church, wants a man who drinks. No sensible woman wants him for a husband." No man wants him for an executive. If the odor of liquor is about him, his cheeks are flushed and his eyes glare the world off, and he is blasted. A young man who tippled might as well be at the bottom of the sea, so far as worldly success goes." That sentiment is spreading and growing. It will do more for society to stamp out all the drink than any amount of money spent on temperance work. Yet many ministers of the gospel are not "set on to themselves" enough to see that the single tax would easily fill up four times the vacuum; nor do they see that whether liquor selling is a benefit or a curse, it should not be licensed. If it is a curse, the government has a right to set a right to commit a wrong. If it is a benefit, the government has no right to prevent or obstruct that benefit from being conferred. Now, it is one or the other, and either case licensing is wrong.

Prohibitionists in Canada, says the San Francisco "Star," want a plebiscite on the subject to be held in 1898, to be used by the present Liberal ministry, which is now trying to evade fulfillment. The main point made against a prohibitory law is that it would involve a deficit of nearly \$10,000,000 in revenue, and an increase of customs or excise duties would only result in any ministry giving up this idea. Yet Mr. Oppert, of Princeton, of that country, does not "set on to themselves" enough to see that the single tax would easily fill up four times the vacuum; nor do they see that whether liquor selling is a benefit or a curse, it should not be licensed. If it is a curse, the government has a right to set a right to commit a wrong. If it is a benefit, the government has no right to prevent or obstruct that benefit from being conferred. Now, it is one or the other, and either case licensing is wrong."

From all reports we are having the warmest weather known in years. Where are the people who prophesied a cool summer? The heat is still on, and is likely to last all through the season. The Oak Hall sold an immense lot of goods on Saturday, the 20th, we are just piling them out, and don't wait until all the desirable lines are cleared out.

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CORONATION SERVICES.

Tenure of Land on Condition of Personal Duty to the Sovereign.

Florrie Hayward describes Queen Victoria's coronation roll in the Century.

After telling how the privy council was formed into a commission "to hear the petitions of the lords, great men, nobles, knights and other with regard to services, duties, attendances, offices, fees and rights connected with the ceremony of coronation," the roll states that "no previous petition, or, at least such of them as were presented, was granted."

One was that the Duke of Norfolk, who claimed "the right to find for the queen on her day of coronation a glove for her majesty's right hand and to support the queen's right arm on the same day as long as her majesty shall hold in her hand the royal scepter, the petitioning holding the manor or Worksp by the said service." In other words, in the Duke of Norfolk had failed to provide the glove or to support her majesty's arm at that particular time his ownership of Worksp manor would have been invalidated and the property have reverted to the crown.

Another petition was that of Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, who, as the head of her family, claimed the right to carry the great spurs before her majesty on the day of her coronation and asked that George, Lord Byron, be appointed her deputy for the performance of that duty.

Yet another was that of Francis, twelfth earl of Huntingdon. The earldom of Huntingdon had remained suspended for many years owing to the tenth earl dying without issue. When, however, this twelfth in the line of succession succeeded in establishing as a descendant of the second earl, his right to the peerage, he also claimed the right to carry one of the four swords of state in the coronation procession, this, as was his other duties and services connected with the coronation, being the condition of his tenure of land. Small wonder, then, that in announcing the omission of the procession it was important to set forth also that the non-performance of duties connected with it should entail no forfeitures.

The USEFUL GIRAFFE.

Employed to Get Down Hails That Had Lodged in the Roof Gutter.

"Good natured?" said the old circus man. "Why, the best in the world. When the old man's boy used to get a baseball lodged in the gutter, he would climb up this roof, and we were off the road in winter quarters. He would get out to get the ball and climb down the roof and take the risk of falling off and breaking his neck to get it. He used to go to the barn and get on the giraffe. The old 18 footer would trot along after the boy—he knew what was wanted—till they came to the house and then walk along the side looking down into the gutter as he went along until he came to the ball, and then he would pick it up and bend his head down and give it to the boy."

"One day when the youngster had thrown a ball up on the roof and had seen it roll down into the gutter, he went as fast as he could after the giraffe. When the giraffe looked along the gutter that day, there was no ball there. He took his nose out of the gutter and looked down at the boy in the yard with a large interrogation mark in each eye as though to say, "I wonder if it didn't roll off somewhere?"

"And the boy said 'Sure,' and then the giraffe looked again, but it wasn't there, and the giraffe so reported, with a solemn shake of the head, and was driven back to the barn. "They wondered about this, for it was the first time the giraffe had ever failed to get the ball, and they knew it must be there, but it was soon explained. A day or two later there came a big rainbow. Instead of running a big noisy stream as usual the water pipe from the roof ran just a little bit of a stream, and the water that should have run off in that way overflowed the gutters and dripped in a thin sheet against the side of the house. Then they knew why the giraffe couldn't find the ball. It had rolled down the water pipe."—New York Sun.

Not to Be Hooked.

The president of one of the leading eastern colleges was recently journeying toward New York and found himself in the same seat with an old man whose general appearance betokened the farmer. They soon fell into conversation, and after saying that he was on his first visit to the metropolis the farmer mentioned the name of the little village up among the hills of New Hampshire with which he was familiar and related that he supposed his friend had never heard of it. "Oh, yes," said the man. "I was born there." Imagining his astonishment when the country man, after staring at him several seconds, exclaimed, "See here, I've heard all about you hunko fellers, and you can't get a chance to hunko me!" So saying, he grabbed his carpetbag and, marching down the aisle, took a seat on the other side of the car.—New York Times.

A Hard Swallow.

An eminent barrister, noted as much for his habit of sucking lozenges as for his eloquence, was once defending a murder case. He was standing with a bullet in one hand and the usual lozenge in the other, when suddenly, in the midst of a fine burst of eloquence, his face fell, and in a tone of agony he cried: "Gentlemen, I've swallowed the bullet."—London Tit-Bits.

Safe While It Lasts.

"I haven't got any case," said the client, "but I have money." "How much?" asked the lawyer. "Ten thousand dollars," was the reply.

"Pshaw! You have the best case I ever heard of. I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum," said the lawyer cheerfully.—Boston Traveler.

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CREDOUS GERMANS

A BERLIN NEWSPAPER AND ITS READERS NEATLY TAKEN IN.

A Story of Jenny Lind and Barnum, Created by Maurice Strakosch and Worked Out on the Editor of *Das Tageblatt* as Veritable History.

If there were any doubt as to the credibility of the German journalist concerning all matters relating to America, or at least all those which reflect upon the American character, it had not yet been discovered.

A "Story of Jenny Lind and Barnum," was written by somebody who calls himself Franz Fridberg, who vouches for the "literal truthfulness" of the story, which he says he got from Maurice Strakosch. Poor Strakosch, alas, is dead and cannot defend himself. He was a most amiable raconteur, and none of his friends could dispense with the услуга of him when he was living. It is judging his fondness for roundabout that it is an insult to his memory to attribute a story like this of Fridberg's to him.

The story in brief was as follows: Jenny Lind, the famous singer, had come to England, but earned no money. For the latter convenient commodity she was obliged to wait till she came to America. This visit was brought about in this way: Goldschmidt, her accompanist, had come to America, and was in great trouble. He had been in a hard parting, for he loved the singer (she afterward married her), and the result was disappointment. He was about to return home when he met Barnum and complained of the loss of his voice. Barnum very kindly said: "He has lost everything—circus, violin virtuosos, dancing, educated apes, learned lecturers"—but all in vain. Then Goldschmidt suggested that he know a singer in England who might be a car in America.

"Who?" said "Pah! What's her name?"

"Jenny Lind."

"That's no name."

"But she sings beautifully."

"Good thing for her, but no business for me."

"But she's the greatest singer in England."

"Better still for her. But we'll talk about something else."

After a while spent in talk on other subjects Goldschmidt returned to the attack.

"Pah! That's no name!" Barnum broke in impatiently. "We have no place for your singer. We have as many singers as there are sands on the seashore."

"Pity," replied Goldschmidt carelessly; "perhaps, after all, something might be done with the Swedish Nightingale."

Barnum leaped to his feet.

"What's that? Swedish?"

"That's what they call her in England."

"What's she called?"

"The Swedish Nightingale."

"The Swedish Nightingale." Telegraph at once to Miss Jenny Lind. I will cuse her for 100,000 dollars; \$50,000 down, free voyage and living for three persons. At once!"

"But, my dear friend, you haven't heard her!"

"Hear her! What the devil can you know about music! Swedish Nightingale! Insane! And you, unlucky wretch, wait till now before telling me!"

Goldschmidt rushed to the telegraph office, sent the message, received an answer, and then things were done!

This was natural, even if the facts were not of record that the contract between Barnum and Jenny Lind was negotiated by Mr. Barnum's agent, J. H. Wilson, in January, 1850, with the singer herself; that she was paid \$10,000 and debts were left for Mr. Goldschmidt, who joined the company here in May, 1851, after Mr. Julius Benedict, the original pianist, had returned to England, over saw America, and that the telegraphic message so promptly sent and promptly sent was dispatched eight years before there was an Atlantic cable.

But the marvels are just beginning. A new bridge was building in the harbor. The newspapers announced that it was to be dedicated when Jenny Lind arrived. There it stands, a regular structure, crowded with spectators, and the grand opening is to be held on the 1st of June. Only invited guests have been given access to it. The ship comes in sight. A tremendous excitement seizes the mass. All crowd forward shrieking "Hurrah!" waving handkerchiefs, stamping with their feet. A crash, a roar of terror! The bridge is collapsed! Who is responsible? due to the faulty construction of the bridge? Oh, no! It was Barnum's most masterly trick. He had provided the money to build the bridge, hired the "invited" public to it at \$10 per head, and those who could afford it paid for it. The swells, the others nearer, and the moment the ship landed the pier was pulled away and the structure, with all upon it, precipitated into the water. A few hours later telegrams flashed in all directions, and the world rejoiced. "Great dear! When the ship which brought the Swedish Nightingale to New York have in sight today, there was such a crowd and a scramble on the newly built landing bridge that it collapsed. Five hundred persons drowned. When Miss Jenny Lind arrived on the grand catastrophe, she wags blithely, and at once the plaus artist resolved to devote the proceeds of her first concert to the relief of the families of the victims." And Mr. Franz Fridberg concludes, putting the words into the mouth of the good man, "I am sure that the bridge business was over did in America—that is, he did get a bigger and later—Jumbo, the white elephant!" It would be an insult to the American intelligence to reprint this story were it not for the fact that it is published by one of the best newspapers of Berlin as veritable history.—New York Tribune.

The Current Worm.

A gardener, one of the shrewdest, old fashioned sort who knows that the best crop comes from the most careful treatment, has shown a plant that may be worth a thousand dollars to any one who gives a suggestion that may not be too far-fetched to urban residents. It is in relation to the currant worm, which he says can be kept away, or if established, driven away, by a sprig of pine thrust in the center of each bush.

Interesting to the Clergy.

A minister who used to preach in Somerville has a little boy. A few days before his father left the city to go to his new parish one of his neighbors said to the little boy: "So your father is going to work in New Bedford, is he?"

"Oh, no," he said, "only preach."

Somerville has been under martial law during the last 18 years. This represents a total value of \$200,000,000.

THE OLD GARDENER.

His Love For Long Words and the Neglect of Nature.

"Do you remember?" asked the owner of a large country place, "a man in one of Pickwick's stories with great ambition and very poor taste? Well, I tell you just that fellow in my employ gave me. My gardener might have furnished the original, in respect at least, for the character was writer was describing. I always noticed Michel's great fondness for long words, but it was by accident that he happened to me one day how much he would like to have a dictionary of his own in which he might look up all the words he used. I gave him one, and after that his conversation was more respectable than ever. He was not always quite sure of his ground, but he invariably succeeded in producing an impressive result. On one occasion, when I was walking a neighbor who had just appropriated several bushes of my early bought apples, which grew unfortunately near the boundary line between the two plots. It was a neighbor with whom I have lived, and in talking it over with Michel I said, half to him and half to myself, 'I wonder what would be the best thing to do with this.'"

"Well, sir," said he, "this is what I think. You'll just do nothing whatever at present. You'll wait till them late roses appear, and then you'll gather a heap of them some night and burn them."

"Michael had a grudge against this particular neighbor anyway, and held his gardening ideas in especial contempt. So one day, when I chanced to be the first to discover that Mr. Michel had eaten the last of my beautiful bushes, I made room for something else. I hastened to tell Michel and get his opinion upon the destruction. He had a deep, genuine affection for growing things, and his eyes glowed gratefully when he gazed upon the ruined laurel bushes, even though they lay outside of his own domain.

"What do you think of the performance?" I asked.

"I waited until the old fellow speaking slowly and emphasizing every word, 'the man that does that ought to be excommunicated from the church and denied Christian burial.' Coming from a good Catholic like Michael, I thought this will stand as a pretty severe sentence."

—*New-York Tribune.*

BEFORE MORSE'S MESSAGE.

The First Working Telegraph Line Was

at Princeton College.

The "campus wire," as the students called it, was the thing which excited the most wonderful speculation when Henry W. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, of Philadelphia, of the class of '45, stated that he could, by means of his invention, bring the world into one.

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—*New-York Tribune.*

MANAGING HORSES.

HOW YOU SHOULD AND HOW YOU SHOULD NOT TREAT THEM.

Horses Err From Ignorance, Pain or Fright. They Must Be Convinced That Reality Is Useless. Use the Whip Sparingly and Never Kick the Animal.

Horses are essentially creatures of habit; of gentle, confiding dispositions, but excessively nervous; timid, at times irritable, and prone to resist strenuously anything that frightens them. If, for example, you put a rope halter on an unbroken colt and tie him to a post, the more the rope cuts into his tender skin the greater will be his struggles, while the horse yields to a halter that inflicts no pain.

Through nervous fright horses sometimes become panic stricken and absolutely uncontrollable. They suffer also occasionally from what, for want of a better name, may be called "nervous paralysis," when they seem to physically incapable of motion. This condition is often brought about by punishment.

"Michael had a grudge against this particular neighbor anyway, and held his gardening ideas in especial contempt. So one day, when I chanced to be the first to discover that Mr. Michel had eaten the last of my beautiful bushes, I made room for something else. I hastened to tell Michel and get his opinion upon the destruction. He had a deep, genuine affection for growing things, and his eyes glowed gratefully when he gazed upon the ruined laurel bushes, even though they lay outside of his own domain.

The horse is quick to take advantage of the ignorance or the fear of those who train him. As compared with the dog, he is congenitally less of a creature of suspicion, but he differs from the dog in this—that he seldom becomes "too old to learn new tricks," and his memory is so retentive that he never forgets what he has once thoroughly learned.

It may also be set down as a rule, with but few exceptions, that he intends to do just right. If he err, it is from ignorance, pain or fright, rarely from stubbornness or vice. This seems to be generally unknown or at least disregarded, for of all animals the horse is the least understood, the most harshly treated, and the most unmercifully treated, and for the least infraction of discipline he is too often brutally punished. If men who train horses would control their tempers and endeavor to ascertain the cause of the animal's misbehavior, they would find that there is often a good excuse for his actions.

The eye is the best index to the animal's feelings. The ears are very expressive, but they do not reveal so plainly the emotions that are dominating him as the eye does. Therefore study the eye with its varying expressions, and when you can read its meaning you hold the key to one of the chief secrets of successful horse training.

The horse should be convinced that resistance is useless, but do not be impatient or harsh. Remember that success is the reward of unwearied patience. If you fail at first, keep trying until you succeed. Do not be discouraged if you do not seem to make much progress. Your task may take weeks or even months, but if you persevere you will triumph.

While it is true that with some horses the whip must be occasionally used, it should be the very last resort, and remember always that or, at most two, cuts and a few sternly spoken words are more efficacious than an hour's punishment. There is no more vicious or false idea than that a horse is benefited by a "sound thrashing." On the contrary, it is the very worst thing you can do, because the horse's recollection of the pain and the fright occasioned by it is more vivid and enduring than his remembrance of why it was administered, and at your next lesson he is nervous and afraid and at the least note of anger in your voice (for horses judge the mood of the trainer by his manner and his tone of voice) he may become almost uncontrollable in his efforts to escape the expected flagellation.

It is safe rule for any one having a horse to mind him, not to abuse him, and the temptation to use it may be too great. And it is also wise not to attempt to teach him when you are in a bad humor, for if he does not do just right you will probably vent some of it upon him.

When whipping is used only as a last resort, the necessity for it seldom arises. As the horse makes progress in his education he understands better what is required of him and transgresses less frequently, and nearly always a sound rebuke when he knows that he is misbehaving is sufficient. Sometimes when he is disposed to a slap with the open hand will cause instant obedience.

There are two forms of punishment, or rather brutality, that are inexcusable under any circumstances—these are striking a horse over the head, no matter how light the blow, and kicking him—and aside from their inhumanity there is great danger of permanently injuring him. Whenever during a lesson he is nervous and afraid and at the least note of anger in your voice (for horses judge the mood of the trainer by his manner and his tone of voice) he may become almost uncontrollable in his efforts to escape the expected flagellation.

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Be soothing and gentle in your manner and your tone of voice. Win his confidence, and you will never regret it, for then in the hour of danger your voice and the touch of your hand reassure him, and he will face imminent peril if only you are near.

In conclusion never forget that the triumph of the trainer's art is in willing and cheerful obedience from a desire to please, and because long custom has made it so habitual, not because the horse fears to disobey through fear of punishment.—*Our Animal Friends.*

—*Sheep Chaf.*

Salt the anvil to the bellows. "You have too much wind."

Salt the bellows to the anvil. "None of you from the north."

"You need a push," said the clerk, and threw him out of doors.—*Hardware.*

STEERING A STEAMSHIP.

"Running the Time and Distance" In Foggy Weather.

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"The degree of . . . is not confined to college graduates. Abroad ship it means 'abotic boid'!"

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Through nervous fright horses sometimes become panic stricken and absolutely uncontrollable. They suffer also occasionally from what, for want of a better name, may be called "nervous paralysis," when they seem to physically incapable of motion. This condition is often brought about by punishment.

"Michael had a grudge against this particular neighbor anyway, and held his gardening ideas in especial contempt. So one day, when I chanced to be the first to discover that Mr. Michel had eaten the last of my beautiful bushes, I made room for something else. I hastened to tell Michel and get his opinion upon the destruction. He had a deep, genuine affection for growing things, and his eyes glowed gratefully when he gazed upon the ruined laurel bushes, even though they lay outside of his own domain.

The horse is quick to take advantage of the ignorance or the fear of those who train him. As compared with the dog, he is congenitally less of a creature of suspicion, but he differs from the dog in this—that he seldom becomes "too old to learn new tricks," and his memory is so retentive that he never forgets what he has once thoroughly learned.

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STUART, THE PAINTER.

Curious Bits from His Faculty For Reading Hours.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting News About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe. Condensed and Abstracted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Mr. J. M. Savage was elected Mayor of Red Portford by a majority of over 1,000 votes.

Owing to litigation the court has appointed a receiver for the St. Catharine and Niagara Central railway.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has adjourned its session.

The Guelph City Council have voted \$100 towards the C.P.R.'s employees' annual picnic, which will be held July 1.

Thomas McKee, a Winnipeg insurance agent, has abandoned after victimizing a large number of people in the city.

The Rev. Canon Bruchet of Montreal, in succession to the late Archdeacon Fabre.

Two of the Mayor of Hamilton's children suffered from diphtheria, making four of his children who have been attacked by this disease within the past few weeks.

The by-law granting seventy-five thousand dollars to the Ottawa and Cornwall railway was defeated in Ottawa on Thursday by a majority of twenty votes.

The Minister of Railways at Carrol, Man., was struck by lightning and Alex Nelson of Brandon, who was in the house, had most of his clothing torn off and was badly burned.

The gas pipes in John Isengroft's house in Fort Erie were cut through by some enemy of the family, it is believed, and the result was an explosion which killed three persons.

Mr. Tamm announced his intention in the House of Commons to visit England, France and Belgium, with an engineer, to examine harbor improvements, with a view to extending the Montreal harbor.

There has been no eastern mail received at Vancouver or through trains since Friday. The difficulty is between Anmore and the Bow River, a very high, washing away bridges and portions of the track.

Extensive preparations are under way for a grand reception to the victorious military team of the London team. The local military forces and government of the 18th Battalion of Hamilton, will take part in the ceremonies.

Sam Lindsay, one of the most notorious bandits in America has been arrested in New York, and is being taken back to Hamilton by Chief Inspector Murray, of the Ontario Detective force. He will be tried for a former escape from justice after having been convicted of a burglary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It has been decided in the Admiralty to build a new yacht for the Queen.

There is no truth in the report that the Queen intends shortly to abdicate.

The Prince of Wales has started a new type of hat with a broad curled brim.

Mrs. Oliphant, the English authoress, died on Friday of cancer. She was eighty-nine years of age.

Luke Patrick Hayden, Parsonelle member of the British House of Commons for South Rosecommon, is dead.

Japan's protest against the annexation of Hawaii is regarded as a very serious matter by the American Senate.

The London Daily Chronical devotes a sum of money for the sufferers in Hawaii.

A set of the works of Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, printed on vellum in 1485, was sold in London on Friday for £1,000.

By the invitation of Sir Henry Irving 700 of the colonial troops now in London witnessed a special performance of the Lyceum Theatre.

The Antislavery Society of Shropshire, England, has erected a £6,000 statue to Charles Darwin at Shrewsbury, his birthplace.

Capt. Boycott is dead. He was about fifty years old, and became famous throughout the world as the subject of the "boycott" in Ireland.

It speaks volumes in praise of those who had the carrying out of the jubilee program that the proceedings from first to last were without a single contretemps.

The design for the monument to be erected to the late Lord Leighton in St. Paul's Cathedral has been submitted to the Prince of Wales, and approved by her Royal Highness.

The admission of the Colonial Press to the Frify Council is regarded by the London press as a sort of recognition of the fact that the colonies are to share in the Imperial Council.

Oxford University yesterday conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon all Canada, and the Rev. John Lewis, Archbishop of Ontario.

It is stated in London that Sir William Parry's acceptance of knighthood was due to the personal urging of the Queen, who wished to honour the representative of the Dominion of Canada.

Prince Charles of Denmark, husband of Princess Maud of Norway, will probably receive an appointment in the British navy; as the Princess prefers living in England among her own people.

In the Imperial House of Commons Mr. John Redmond moved an amendment to the address to the Queen to effect that the long but reign Ireland suffered considerably, especially, it was voted down by four hundred and thirty-seven.

During a full moon at Weymouth Park a favorite London residence, a tornado struck the place and tore down several buildings. There was a panic among the inhabitants, and others taking part in the festivities, several were injured in the rush for shelter.

A deputation accompanied by the Earl of Abingdon, Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire, and General Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to advance the date of honorderry as a part of all the new Atlantic service. Sir Wilfrid, however, carefully consider the suggestion.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on Friday reviewed the Canadian troops at Cheltenham addressing the men he said if the soldiers would have the gallantry to go to war he would let them out to their assistance as cheerfully as they would go on parade.

GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

AN IMPOSING MASS OF WARSHIPS AT PORTSMOUTH.

TWENTY-FIVE Miles of British Troops — A Fleet Which Could be Duplicated — Scene of the Review — A Magnificent Spectacle.

A despatch from Portsmouth says:—

After a threatening morning, the weather brightened and there was a brilliant day for the great naval review. The streets were thronged with spectators, and an early hour, and on all sides, came to view the bewildering masses of glittering uniforms, gay multitudes of civilians, military bands, and sailors of all ranks and nationalities. In gallant array off the coast were nearly 200 British war vessels, manned by about 45,000 men, aggregating some 600,000 tons, which were to be reviewed by the Prince of Wales, representing the Queen, as the final display of the jubilee celebrations. The colonial troops arrived at eight o'clock, and were met at the railroad station by a military guard of honor. Then, headed by military bands, they marched to the town hall, where the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Portsmouth, in full robes of office, welcomed the visitors. The soldiers from the colonies received a popular ovation. That evening, from the station to the town hall and from the town hall to the point of embarkation was marching less than a triumphal progress.

The American line steamship New York, with a large party of sightseers on board, left Southampton at five o'clock on Saturday evening, and took up the position assigned to her in the line of special merchant vessels, off Ryde.

As the American greyhound traversed the lines of British warships with the Stars and Stripes flying proudly and a fine band playing national airs, each vessel dipped her flag, and the scene was grandly impressive.

Charles Henry James Taylor, a well-known colored man, has been admitted to practise in the Supreme Court at Baltimore. He was lately offered a position as a waiter in one of the restaurants.

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General Lew Wallace says that after

the apothecary of Great Britain has

been granted a short name for

the sake of convenience, he can

cross the name of "Harr"

in the book of Genesis, and by adding "Ben," which means "the son of," obtained a name that will fit him well.

Mr. Lawrence M. Depew is of the opinion that the arbitration treaty, which was recently defeated through a fear that England would extend her land-grabbing propensities, will be ratified at the end of President McKinley's term of office.

Major Quincy, of Boston, has received notice from the trustees of the will of the late John Foster that they have begun the execution of the bequest to be expended in the erection of a statue of the distinguished Unitarian preacher, the Rev. William Ellery Channing.

It is reported that a man in Alaska, who had some work to be done in exchange, claimed a sum of \$1,25 per hour for men to help him, and could get four or four and a half that were standing around him. Some people also thought he could do better on his own hook than could do better on his own hook than by working for wages.

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that he landed with the first expedition in 1863, and that he fought at

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Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, but that he is one of the few survivors of the whole fleet.

It is reported that a man in Alaska,

who had some work to be done in exchange, claimed a sum of \$1,25 per hour for men to help him, and could get four or four and a half that were standing around him. Some people also thought he could do better on his own hook than could do better on his own hook than by working for wages.

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Woman's Form Re-Shaped

A young woman walked into the office of a well-known corset maker in Eastern city and said:

"My figure is so downright ugly that I am a dismal failure in society. Would it be possible for you to build me up?"

The corset maker looked at her and smiled. He half shut one eye and with the other seemed to penetrate her very ribs. Finally he said:

"Oh, yes, you are possible, very possible, ma'am." He is a Frenchman, and he went on with all the enthusiasm of his race: "You might be worse. You have no hips or bust or symmetrical lines. Now that can all be remedied."

"You don't mean to give me a figure that will defy my big brother's comments? That can't be possible."

"Perhaps I oughtn't to wear a corset at all," she went on confidently. "Do you know they tell me that there is absolutely no physiological argument for the corset, that if we women could see our interiors by means of the X-ray rays, we would never put corsets on again."

"Bosh!" ejaculated the Frenchman. "Every woman should wear a corset. There are places where a corset should and should not press on the figure. The danger from wearing corsets lies in improperly made stays worn too tight. A corset that fits the form perfectly keeps it straight and holds it as it should be held. When a woman buys a ready made gown she has alterations made in it. She does not expect it to fit her. Then why should she expect a ready-made corset to fit her? Most women think that if a corset fits the waist alone, it is a well-fitting garment. All wrong! The waist is the least important. If a woman is short-waisted she should never wear a long-waisted corset, for it throws her bust up under her chin and accentuates every fault of her figure. On the contrary, if a woman is long waisted she cannot with any degree of comfort wear a short-waisted corset."

"How should a corset fit?" asked the young woman eagerly. "I always feel like pulling my corset down. It is the most disagreeable sensation, and loads of girls and women tell me that they have the same tendency. When I was in college we counted 93 girls out of 110 one day who said that they were never free from that feeling of wanting to pull their corsets down."

"There now! There now!" broke out the authority. "You make my point for me. The corset should curve in at the waist, and gradually slope upward, to conform to the natural swell of the figure; if it gives the wearer that uncomfortable feeling, as if her corset always needed pulling down. The gradual curving of the hip, by continually pushing the lifting stay up, causes this feeling."

"It seems to me," said the young woman, surveying her full length in a mirror critically, "that my figure swells in where it ought to swell out, and vice versa. Of course, I have padding put in all my gowns, but still nobody would take me for Venus."

"There's where you make a great mistake," said the Frenchman. "I do not mean about Venus, but about the padding. Padding that presses down on the body prevents development. It only arrests growth, but reduces it. Only a girl who has had the disastrous effect it has on your figure, I turned from a man's tailor into a dressmaker and from a dressmaker into a corset maker. I know what men's figures."

"Well, what on earth is a woman with no hips and no bust, going to do with all that padding?"

"Ah, that is where I come in," answered the Frenchman. "For years I studied these things, and now I make women with no busts and high look beautiful and plump. I make them with overhanging hips, look not thin but very trim and satisfactory to themselves, and it is all so easy. You see, I understand the human body, and most corset makers are ignorant. They live in the business, set up for themselves, and after four or five years we find they are just beginning to learn to find the real in contrast to that which are fitting them. It's a good business, but the great ladies take other places. It is not a bad business. He who makes corsets and if he marries ten wives he does not give up the business. That man is creative, inventive, and he is quick to see what each individual needs."

"But what do I need?" interrupted the young woman.

"A corset," said the authority, taking down a box holding many corsets. "To your style of figure a corset that has a spring in the back and none in the front, which way as at present pressure is necessary, and it assists nature. You see what a simple arrangement it is. I have heard of a polar bear. You can readily imagine what a symmetrical figure that would give."

"Splendid!" exclaimed the customer. "But my hips, or rather my absence of hips."

"I can tell you that, too," he declared laughing. "You have a corset made for a woman who has the measles, no hips of all the persons I've ever seen. Her figure is perfectly straight, and she is a dead sullen. She was well nigh crazy over her lop-sided appearance, and so I made this corset for her. You see it has a spring in the back, and two pieces of cantilever about six inches broad are stitched on at the front and back of each side of the corset. These do not, however, need to be too large an exposure of frozen rabbit fair London market. From Victoria alone 12,000 rabbits a day, or over 4,000,000 a year are shipped now."

CAUSE OF HER MERRIMENT.

Mrs. Beaumont-Henry, I dreamed last night that you were dead, and I had a dream—remember that you laugh in your sleep."

"If I only had one like it," sighed the

young woman with genuine admiration.

"You have. She has on one of those corsets with this bust and hip arrangement," volunteered the authority. "She is a great society woman, and the figures among the women in her set funny, isn't it? One can't always tell a woman who is to be very stout woman?" remarked the young woman as though who looked at the play might tip the beam of 500 pounds.

"Yes, I have a great many," he answered. "The bust and shoulder is the most devil of a great many women in this world, but it can be fought and conquered as well as a large amount of pride. This affliction should wear a corset, thus extending as far down as the waistband, with the comfort of the wearer, and the bust over the hips. Many women have greatly reduced stoutness by an improvement that is found in a belt which is designed to fit in on the upper portion of the bust, which gives a helpless woman hips. This belt is on the outside of the corset, and sits on the waist, and greatly assists in reducing size without injury to the wearer. I have one customer made to order within the last year, and she says that she has reduced her waist at least ten inches and feels much better. She can't even walk in a shape of a shape. Women have, whether it be good or bad I can improve it. The human figure is like a beautiful piece of machine work to me, and when you look over the thing about an engine, understand woman's form perfectly. It is a delicate business for a man to fit Nervine for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application, and a few in a few moments; and all paid just as rapidly. Give it a trial."

MEAN THING.

When there is such a good remedy as Jimmie Dragone's—Wot wuz ye intended for, wot wuz ye graduated from college. Case!

Casey de Kidder—I wuz so good at de dead languages dat me fader wanted me to be an undertaker.

WHY SUFFER?

When there is such a good remedy as Jimmie Dragone's—Wot wuz ye intended for, wot wuz ye graduated from college. Case!

Casey de Kidder—I wuz so good at de dead languages dat me fader wanted me to be an undertaker.

HIS NATURAL RENT.

Jimmie Dragone's—Wot wuz ye intended for, wot wuz ye graduated from college. Case!

Casey de Kidder—I wuz so good at de dead languages dat me fader wanted me to be an undertaker.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND—"SALADA" Ceylon Tea.

Lead packets only 2d, 4d, 6d & 8d.

Bicycles \$27.50. High grade, beautiful fine.

Power Cycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.A.

Black & Green, Royal, Costa Rica, Red,

Black, Bar, Hunting, Fish, Etc., Cutters

Downspouts, Gutters, etc., Gutter Telephone 1939.

A. H. K. & W. G. Ltd., W. G. Ltd., W. G. Ltd., Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING CO. LTD., TORONTO.

1. ALFRED McNEILLY, New York Garrison

Road, Ontario, 129 John St., Toronto.

F. A. Grendon, lumber measurer, Ottawa, Ont., cured of Kidney Disease and of Arteritis. A most remarkable case, one which caused great sensation in Ottawa.

James Clark, 198 York Street, Hamilton, Ont., cured of Kidney Disease and general weakness.

James Clark, 198 York Street, Hamilton, Ont., cured of Kidney Disease and general weakness.

John O'Connor, 62 Catherine Street, Hamilton, Ont., cured of Bright's Disease.

He belonged to the Macneaces, and was thought to be in a dying condition.

Charles E. Newman, 13 Marlborough Street, Toronto, Ont., cured of Rheumatism, Constipation, as well as

severe Kidney Disease.

James Clark, 198 York Street, Hamilton, Ont., cured of Kidney Disease and general weakness.

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WHY... DO WE SELL SO MUCH PARIS GREEN?

BECAUSE

It is the very best and purest we can buy, and the people know it is no experience to use it.

. IT KILLS EVERY TIME.

JUST ARRIVED...

A fine line of

• MARGERISON'S ENGLISH TOILET SOAPS •

The finest and purest in the world.

Pears' Soap, 2 cakes for 25c.

Pure white Castile Soap in bulk.

We can offer you Bargains in LAMP GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

- ROLLER BLINDS -

BIG LINE OF NEW STATIONERY AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PARKER'S DRUG & BOOK STORE.

J. J. KNOWLES, THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,

Announces to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade on short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

at prices to suit the times.
A CALL SOLICITED.

**J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.**

PERSONALS.

Mr. Chas. Martin has returned home from Scranton, Pa.

Mrs. John S. Black left last Friday to visit in Brighton.

Mrs. Bates, of Kingston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. Wright.

Mr. Johnson, of Bath, is visiting at Mr. Wm. Montgomery's.

Mrs. J. H. Ferguson, of Smith's Falls, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stickle.

Mrs. Spafford, of Cherry Valley, is visiting her brother, Mr. Jas. Martin.

Miss Edith Stone, of Smith's Falls, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Montgomery.

Miss Fowlds, of Hastings, is visiting with the Misses Parker, Front St. West.

Miss Eva Norris, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Vandervoort.

Miss Sarah Madden, of Port Perry, is visiting in town, the guest of Miss Winnie Black.

Mrs. Pearsall, of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting Mr. Geo. Tice and other friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Alex. Potts, formerly of this village, is lately residing in Ottawa, is visiting friends there.

Mr. R. P. Gilbert returned home from the Northwest last week, after an absence of six or seven years.

Rev. C. J. Hutton, of Belleville, was in town on Dominion Day, and attended the St. John's Church picnic.

Misses Minnie Sheen and Lena Lagrow left Saturday to spend their holidays in Frankford and vicinity.

Misses Newlands, Geo. Nimmie, of Kingston, and J. McLean and Dr. Doyle, of Belleville, were the guests of Jas. Parker this week.

Dr. Alex. Hall and wife, of Hornellsville, N. Y., arrived home on Sunday morning last on a visit to their parents and friends in this vicinity. They expect to remain about three weeks.

Mr. Donald Milne left on Monday last for Detroit, where he will spend his vacation. He was accompanied by Mr. J. H. Bush, who will remain some three or four weeks attending to some business which he is connected with.

MADOC JUNCTION ITEMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. French have returned home from Tweed, where they have been visiting Mr. Wm. Fitchett.

Mrs. E. Bonnett has returned home from Kingston, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. White.

Mr. F. Vandervoort, of River Valley, spent Sunday at Mr. G. Cook's.

Miss E. Stapley is visiting friends in Tweed.

Master Clarence Fitchett, of Tweed, who has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Jas. July, of this place, has returned home.

Hornetite meetings are held at the residence of Mr. J. Bird on Sunday evenings.

NOW \$5 SUITS Received

The Oak Hall have just received another shipment of those celebrated Halifax tweeds suits at \$5. These suits are wonders for the money and are being offered at \$7 each where in the city. There are a great many qualities of Halifax tweed. We keep only the best.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, U.S.A., Territories and Great Britain.

Money to be lent on Mortgages at low interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER, M.D.

R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertising—\$1.00 per line, underlined, per column, per insertion; over three lines, 75c, per line.

To Classified Advertisements—10c, per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains calling at Stirling station as follows:

GORE, 10.15 a.m. 2.50 p.m.

MAIL, 6.05 p.m. 10.50 p.m.

MIXED, 6.21 a.m. 2.50 p.m.

POST, 6.21 a.m. 2.50 p.m.

THE Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ryo 7ft. 10 inches in height is reported from Huntingdon township.

Just keep cool in one of ward's negliges shirts.

A new sidewalk is being put down on the east side of North Street, from Mr. Boldrick's corner to Dr. Zwick's.

Mrs. T. M. Bell, of Marmora, formerly a resident of Stirling, died on Sunday last, July 7th. She was in the 74th year of her age.

Front Street, west of the Campbellford corner, has been graded and otherwise repaired, and a new sidewalk built on the north side of the street.

Ten-cent Straw Hats for 5c. on Saturday at ward's.

St. Andrew's Church Sabbath School held a picnic at Oak Lake on Dominion Day. The weather was delightful, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Stirling was unusually quiet on Dominion Day, many of those who had not gone to the Sabbath School picnics going to Belleville and other places.

Messrs. Brown and McCutcheon have put plate glass in the front of the shop adjoining the one occupied by them, and which is being fitted up for Mr. W. H. Calder. It will be ready in a few days, and will make a very neat shop.

The volunteers returned from camp on Saturday evening, looking well browned after their ten days of camp life. They were met at the station by the Stirling home guard, who escorted them to the centre of the village.

Mrs. Seeley, of Chatterton, while driving on Front St., Belleville, on Dominion Day, had her buggy struck by an electric car, and shoved some distance along the track. An axle of the buggy was broken, but Mrs. Seeley escaped unharmed.

You want a straw hat from ward's.

We have received a copy of the statutes of Ontario for 1897. It is a bulky volume of about 840 pages, and shows that the members of our Local Legislature try to earn their indemnity in full of legislation, whatever may be its real value.

Light underwear and bathing suits at ward's.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A sad drowning accident took place on Tuesday evening last, about two miles east of Stirling. Fred, son of Mr. Lyons, a lad about eleven years of age, went into Rawdon creek bathing, and getting into a place where it was beyond his depth, was drowned before assistance arrived. The funeral took place this morning.

The number attending the examinations at the Stirling High School in the different classes are as follows:—Form I, (Commercial) 16; Form II, (3rd Class) 16; Form III, (2nd Class) 11; Form IV, (1st Class) 5. Mr. E. T. Williams, of Wellman's Corners, and Mr. D. Sager, of the Stirling Public School, are presiding at the examinations.

On the 1st of July the amended Liquor Act came into force. Among other things it provides that the hour for closing all places where liquor is sold in townships and villages shall be ten o'clock in the evening, and must not be opened before six o'clock in the morning. On Saturday bars must close as before at 7 p.m., and remain closed until 7 a.m. on the Monday following. The sale of liquor to any person under 21 years of age is also prohibited, under penalty of net less than \$0 or more than \$50.

At the regular meeting of Stirling Lodge No. 230, I.O.O.F., held on Wednesday evening, July 7th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year by Past D.G.M., W. T. Sino:

J. P. G.—F. T. Ward.

N. G.—Geo. B. Haggerman.

V. G.—J. E. Halliwell.

Rec.—Sister Halliwell.

Treas.—David Sager.

I. S. N. G.—T. Knox.

L. S. N. G.—David Fox.

R. S. V. G.—F. Murphy.

W. S. N. G.—Franky.

Conductor—H. Johnston.

Outside Guard—E. T. Cavalier.

R. S. S.—W. Spencer White.

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The following sales were made:

Watkins, 225 white at 7.

Morden Bird, 275 white at 7.

Hodgson Bros., 140 white at 7 15-16c.

Springbrook, 60 100

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Watkins, 225 white at 7.

Morden Bird, 275 white at 7.

At Campbord on Tuesday 1,695 cheques were offered. Sales were made of nearly all at 7 15-16c. to 7c.

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Rev. John Burton, Presbyterian minister at Graveside, is dead.

Hornetite meetings are held at the residence of Mr. J. Bird on Sunday evenings.

Now \$5 SUITS Received

The Oak Hall have just received another shipment of those celebrated Halifax tweeds

suits at \$5. These suits are wonders for the money and are being offered at \$7 each

where in the city. There are a great many

qualities of Halifax tweed. We keep only

the best.

School vacation is now here and the teachers are home for the holidays. Miss Hattie Martin and Mr. F. C. Bird are at their homes. Miss Thompson has gone to Warkworth to visit friends there.

Another change has taken place in the running of trains on the Central Ontario Railway. Trains now pass Anson (Midland Railway Junction) going north at 6:30 a.m., and 1:30 p.m., going south at 12:30 a.m., and 2:15 p.m.

A covered buggy was stolen from the premises of Mr. W. J. Graham, Stirling, on Thursday night last. Mr. Graham is making every effort to get back the stolen property, and offers a reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties taking it.

An accident occurred at the picnic of St. Andrew's Church Sabbath School on Dominion Day, which came near resulting seriously. As Mr. Arch. Montgomery was driving into the grounds with a load of children, the team became frightened, and giving a sudden start, Mr. Montgomery and some of the children were thrown out. Mr. Montgomery received a very severe scalp wound, and was otherwise severely injured, and Miss Maggie Tulloch had an arm so severely bruised that for a time it was thought to be broken. The injured ones were treated as rapidly as possible by Dr. Meiklejohn's office, where their injuries were attended to.

The Juicke edition of the Canadian Journal, published in Toronto, has just reached us. It is artistically gotten up and is sure to be a success. Every way lay claim to be the leading ladies paper of Canada. Music, Art, Fashion, Games, the Household, Recreational and sentimental, all designed for the Journal, bright, timely articles on books, people and current events are among its leading features, and it is sure to be a success.

Front Street, west of the Campbellford corner, has been graded and otherwise repaired, and a new sidewalk built on the north side of the street.

Mr. J. H. Ferguson, of Smith's Falls, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stickle.

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Mrs. Nancy Secord.

We copy the following from the Ottawa, Illinois Journal of June 9th:

Mrs. Nancy Secord, who has made her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Mrs. J. D. Cummings, No. 157 Webster street, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning after a long illness.

She would have been 78 years of age on September 6th next. She died

said most of her life at Stirling, Central Ontario, Canada. She came here about 8 years ago, with her husband, who survives her, together with two daughters, Mrs. Cummings, of this city, and Mrs. W. V. Norman, of Chicago.

Decended was a Christian lady and her heart of her life was connected with the Presbyterian church.

Her funeral will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from the late home. Services will be conducted by Rev. H. Gregg.

John Burton, a well known banker of Stirling, died at Gravenhurst, Ontario, on Saturday afternoon.

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Jas. Boldrick & Son

Are offering Special Bargains in SUMMER TWEED SUITS

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE;

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 44.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Bouter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
etc., etc., Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISIONER
etc., etc., Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.

FLINT & MCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and
no Commission Charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville.

JOHN J. FLINT. W. J. MCAMON.

JOHN S BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Admvtts. Morts. over the store
lastly occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES BUTLER and HARRY HAR-
RIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for
the County of Hastings. Sales made
at auction. All owners promptly attended to. C.
Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
UNIVERSITY, engaged in practice at Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month until further notice.

The new water system, Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and pressure of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and
night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND CRANITE,
now hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Flans and Blaue also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

GOE FIRE
INSURANCE CO. of Galt re-
turned a bonus of Ten cent to
its premium note policy hold-
ers for the year 1896.

WRITES
The most liberal Policy of
any Company in Ontario.
Call on

W. S. MARTIN.
Office over Martin & Reynolds' Store.

Ground Feed.
Especially for Dairymen. Try it before
buying heavily and be your own judge.

E. W. BROOKS.
Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,
—AND—

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

MONEY SAVED
By coming to the old Butcher Stand where
you will get the best meat at no low prices
as can be sold by any one. Three pounds
of good Steak for 25cts., and everything
else in proportion. We have also
Smoked Meats for sale. We will give special
bargains in meat on Saturday nights.

NOTE.—All accounts due the labors of
Simeon & Hough are remitted to be paid
by the 1st of June, to the undersigned.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 40c.

Important Recipe.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

On Your Head—Wear one of ward's Straw Hats, 25c. up—brain savers.
For Your Neck—One of ward's soft turn-down collar Negligo Shirts, 50c. up.

On Your Back—Wear one of ward's light Summer Suits. It is our business to dress you comfortably.

On Your Feet—Try ward's light-weight Cashmere and Sanitary Socks, And bathe in one of our Bathing Suits.

WARD, my Tailor, Hatter and Outfitter.

THE MILNE STOCK AT THE STICKLE BLOCK.

I have removed the goods to my store to save expense, and they must be sold at once.

Lamp Burners 5c. worth 15c.
Sugar Bowls 10c., cost 22c.
Boat Gravies 10c., all sizes.
Odd Saucers 25c. per dozen.
Pepper and Salt Shakers 5c., worth 20c.
Teapots 20c., worth 40c.
Butter Pads 20c. per dozen.
Tea 5 lbs. for \$1.00, worth 30c. per lb.
25 lbs. Sugar for \$1.00.
8 bars Victoria Soap for 25c.

Watch this space next week for bargains.

C. F. STICKLE.

PROSPERITY AND SUBSTANTIAL GAINS

In the already magnificent financial standing of the
Ontario Mutual Life Company

were reported at the annual meeting held last monty at the

Head Office.

An increase is shown of \$350,400 of new business for
the first five months of 1897, giving good evidence of the con-
fidence reposed by the public in the management.

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENT,
BELLEVILLE.

J. G. DAVISON,
Auctioneer, Special Agent.

It is stated that Mr. Robert Weddel and his associates will shortly establish a reduction plant of the latest style in Trenton, the process being one which has proved highly successful in other localities in treating arsenical ores.

Mr. D. E. K. Stewart, of Madoc, brought some very fine samples of mis-
picket to the city yesterday. He was

recrent as to the locality where they were obtained.

Marmora Herald: A. W. Carscallen, M. P., has closed a deal with an Eng-

land syndicate for his gold mine in Bel-
mont township, the terms of which are at present private. The property con-
sists of 257 acres, and the first payment has been made.

The syndicate is composed of some of the wealthiest capital-
ists of Newcastle, Eng., who will com-
mence the erection of a ten-stamp mill at once, and a thorough development of the property will take place. Further

particulars of sale and working of the

property will be given later on. In all expectation work will be begun by August 1st next.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND
“SALADA”
CEYLON TEA

Lend Packets only. 25c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

WANTED.

Men and Women who can work hard talk-
ing and writing six hours daily, for pay
a week, and be content with ten dollars a
week. Address: NEW IDEAS CO., Bradford, Ont.

ACENTS.—“Queen Victoria”

now ready. Enhanced—32 full-page plates ad-
ditional to the original 16. The only Canadian book
accepted by Her Majesty. Sales enormous;
records. Easy to make \$30 weekly from now

on. THE BRADLEY-GARFIELD CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—An Idea

Who can think up a good idea? Who can think
up a good idea? Who can think up a good idea?

Protect your ideas, they may be useful to you.

Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent At-
tice, 10th Con. and 1st Street, Rawdon, Ont.

and file two hundred inventions wanted.

As a result of the extreme heat in

Montreal the death rate for the past

week was doubled. There were three

hundred and seventy-five interments.

About Light Clothing.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have sold in-

cluding the 1st of July, a large number of

light coats and vests and one hundred and

seventy odd coats. During that time

we have only had two or three customers

come in to buy light clothing to please.

Our stock of cool clothing is still very

large, but we must admit that the

sizes are badly broken. Come in and get

cooled off.

The News-Argus \$1.00 per yr.

To 1st Jan. next only 40c.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 40c.

North Hastings Mines.

(Banff Times)

Mining operations are still lively around Bancroft, but the recent hot spell has had a rather depressing effect. J. Brommer and J. Third returned on Saturday evening from the McGibbons farm on the 6th Con. of Dungannon, a property on which they recently secured an option. They report splendid showings of copper and nickel, free copper being visible right from the surface, and the samples which they brought with them are ample proof that what they say can be relied upon. At a depth of about eleven feet they struck a solid vein of copper and nickel ore about twelve feet wide, and which can be traced for half a mile. This week they are opening up a prospect on Stewart Anderson's farm in the same township.

Mr. S. Fluke is also jubilant, and the cause of his jubilation lies in the fact that he has "struck it rich" on the McPhee farm, where he has been engaged during the past couple of weeks in sinking a shaft.

Mr. Geo. McLean has sent us some samples of gold and silver ore from lot 26, Con. 9, Dungannon, which he claims will assay \$40 to the ton. An assay of a much inferior ore taken two feet from the surface, made by Mr. F. Sutton, of Madoc, showed \$17.60 silver and gold, and another by C. H. Sweeney, of Deloro, from samples taken from lot 20, Con. 10, Dungannon, gave \$10.90 copper and gold. The samples received at this office were taken five feet from the surface.

The Intelligencer says:—At the Canadian Gold Fields Company's reduction works at Deloro the output is now said on "inside" information, to equal about \$500 per day. This shows that the mine is growing richer as the level is being lowered. The Company's employees refuse information, but they go on purchasing lands, their latest acquisition being a mispicket lot in Bridgewater, near the old Flint mine. They are also introducing a process for the purpose of saving the arsenic in their ores at Deloro and elsewhere.

An English company are preparing for operation on a large scale in the Marmora district.

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TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 40c.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the News-Argus.)

DEAR SIR.—I notice in last issue that your son Ross correspondent made a statement that you had a rather depressing effect. J. Brommer and J. Third returned on Saturday evening from the McGibbons farm on the 6th Con. of Dungannon, a property on which they recently secured an option. They report splendid showings of copper and nickel, free copper being visible right from the surface, and the samples which they brought with them are ample proof that what they say can be relied upon. At a depth of about eleven feet they struck a solid vein of copper and nickel ore about twelve feet wide, and which can be traced for half a mile. This week they are opening up a prospect on Stewart Anderson's farm in the same township.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA

There are two cases of smallpox in the Montreal Hospital.

Mr. Stephen J. King, Postoffice Inspector of St. John, N.B., is dead.

Fifteen of the Fraser River salmon canneries have been sold to an English syndicate.

Four boats of Kingston will run a line of steamers on the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Clayton.

A number of new contractors and roadmen have been appointed on the Grand Trunk Railway to take charge of divisions.

A number of the French Aldermen of Montreal and members of the Canadian government have been elected to the City Hall.

The total amount of railway subsidies voted by the Legislature last year was \$4,336,657, of which \$2,725,000 consists of rebates.

The oldest person in Ottawa, Mr. Joseph Dubois, one hundred and nine years of age, died yesterday. He was buried at Point St. Charles, Que.

Mr. George M. Brown, late western district passenger agent of the C.P.R., had been promoted to the position of executive agent in British Columbia.

The Minister of Railways has given notice to the C.P.R. that the arrangement by which it uses the Intercolonial from Halifax to Halifax will terminate in a year.

The McNaughton church has been awarded \$5,000 in their suit against the T. H. & B. for damages from a stroke of lightning in the course of property.

Both the Grand Trunk and the Canadian have issued new bicycle tariffs, making considerable reductions in the rates of transportation of bicycles in their lines.

Hon. R. Borden, Minister of Militia, has returned to his departmental duties in the capital after being for some time absent on account of the out-
come of a railway accident.

A young lad named MacKenzie, of Dundas, died recently from rabies, and his brother, who was bitten by the same dog, died from the Pasteur Institute, New York.

Over 500,000 pieces of wool have been shipped from Hamilton to cities in the New England States during the past three weeks in anticipation of the United States tariff going into effect on July 1.

By a vote of 428 to 29, the proprietors of Cornwall adopted a by-law authorizing the loaning of a loan of \$90,000 for the purpose of buying the waterworks system of the town from the company now operating it.

The Allan Line Steamship Company has formed a limited company, with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars and pounds. It is the intention of the new company to contest every inch with the Petersens for supremacy in St. John.

Two young boys, Wm. O'Neill, aged 15, and John McWilliams, aged 17, sons of respectable parents in Ottawa, were arrested by the police of Hull. They were guilty of a recent burglary, and O'Neill was sentenced to five years in the Reformatory at Penge-tousie and McWilliams to five years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

At the Ashburnham library sale in London on May 29 the famous Mazara's Bible was sold for £1,200.

The rumour that the Queen is about to abdicate in favour of the Prince of Wales is absolutely denied in London.

There is no truth in the report that the Queen has become blind. Her eyesight is no longer perfect, but she might be expected at her advanced age.

The Niagara Falls, N.Y., aldermen have notified the Niagara Falls Street Railways Company that they must cease to employ Canadians or give up their franchises.

The Prince of Wales inspected the colonial troops at Buckingham palace on Saturday, and conferred a medal commemorative of the jubilee on each man present.

Miss Helen Hay, as the daughter of the American Ambassador to London, has just arrived in England, having distinguished herself in social circles, and has now made her debut as a poetess.

It is understood that Mr. Labouchere will make an individual report on the naval raid, strongly censuring Mr. Churchill, and pointing out that the conduct of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has been perfectly straightforward.

The recent tropical tornado and hail-storm in Falmouth did so much damage that Parliament will be asked to grant a vote for the suffering farmers, and the Lord Mayor of London will open a masonic house fund for the relief of the victims.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Goschen have urged the colonies to contribute to the support of the Imperial War Fund. Sir H. of New South Wales, however, taking the view that the greatest gift the colonies could give to the empire was the development of their own resources.

It is stated on high authority that the Queen thinks that after sixty years reign she deserves a well-earned rest, and in fact as a sovereign can sit in a proprieetary chair.

Prince and Princess of Wales in full force hold all drawing-rooms and levees, and person of public functions appear before Royal Highness.

The great jubilee review of troops took place on Thursday at Aldershot in the presence of the Queen. The weather was splendid, and the attendance was enormous, and the review was most successful. In the march past the colonial troops had the lead, and were led by Lord Roberts of Kandahar, at the head of the Canadian Mounted Police.

UNITED STATES

The New York bicycle pool is broken and the price of high-wheelers has jumped.

The Rev. John Watson, Ian MacLaurin, has received the honorary degree of D.D. from Yale.

The United States Senate has reduced the proposed duty on lumber from \$4 to \$2 per thousand feet.

Thomas J. Kenney, master-at-arms on the American battleship Indiana was wounded by one of the crew with whom he had an alteration.

The United States Senate Committee on Finance has fixed the duty on coal

at sixty-seven cents per ton. This is the same duty as imposed by Canada. The estimate of Chicago's population is 1,820,000 an increase of 75,000 over last year.

Three hundred Indians, mostly bandits from the Lemhi agency, have been captured and are being held near Hailey, Idaho. Settlers are greatly alarmed.

It is announced that the Rev. Dr. Thomas of Washington has received no salary from his church for the last four months. His salary is contingent on the attendance, and he has been absent.

Mr. Alfars Fails, N.Y., Common Council has notified the Gorge Road Company that its franchise will be nullified and its tracks torn up unless it immediately discharged all its Canadian employees.

The United States Senate Committee on Tariiff will proceed for the admittance of lumber into the Province of New Brunswick when owned by American citizens and cut by Americans' labour.

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STRIKE OF ENGINEERS.

EMPLOYERS LOCK OUT A NUMBER OF MEN IN BRITAIN.

Prince of Wales Presides at the International Congress of Naval Architects and Engineers—Hon. Edward Blake and the Committee of Enquiry—Americans in London, etc., etc.

A despatch from London says:—The International Congress of Naval Architects and Engineers opened on Tuesday in the Imperial Institute with full attendance, the foreign delegates including a number of Americans. The Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Duke of York, welcomed the delegates in the name of the Queen and in his own name. First Lord of the Admiralty, George J. Goschen, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Government. The Earl of Hopetoun the President, in his inaugural address warmly welcomed the foreign delegates, especially the Americans as "kindred of identical origin and of common language."

In consequence of the strike of engineers in London in support of their demand for eight hours of work per day, the Federated Employers' Association has passed notices throughout Great Britain, looking out 25 per cent of the members of the striking section. It is understood that the societies will order the remaining 75 per cent of their members to leave work immediately. Twenty-five thousand men will be affected.

The Duke of York, son of the Prince of Wales, and heir presumptive to the throne, has been appointed a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick.

Prince Vietnamese Singh, who has been long prominent in London society and who is a son of the great Indian potentate Duleep Singh, who started ten years ago to stir up a rebellion in India under Russian auspices, is engaged to Lady Coventry, sister-in-law of Viscountess Durhams and formerly Miss Virginia Bonamy.

Mr. Hon. Edward Blake, anti-slavery member for South Longford, has withdrawn from the committee investigating the British South Africa Company's administration and the Transvaal, and, because of his failure to secure its support, has refused to resign.

Gen. Geyser is calling for more troops, and promises to make the supreme effort of his life to crush the Cuban insurrection.

A very extensive strike is in progress in the district of Borinque, Beliaguan. At least 12,000 Borins (miners) are out.

It is rumoured that the Boer Government is engineering a syndicate to acquire the coal fields of the Transvaal.

The Swiss Bundesrat has refused to recognise the commercial treaty with Japan, owing to the prohibitory duty placed upon clocks and watches.

A semi-official report from Berlin says that the negotiations between Berlin and Paris may be ordered to be concluded in three weeks' time.

Two young Cuban girls have been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the African penal colony for sending clothing to their insurgent brethren.

It is reported that the San Juan mine, belonging to wealthy Spanish residents of Mexico, is about to be sold to the Rothschild for £1,000,000.

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A despatch from Vienna says:—The Swiss Bundesrat warns Turkey that the formation of a confederation of the Balkan states would be a serious danger to the Ottoman Empire.

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TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

SHE THREATENS TO RESUME WAR WITH GREECE.

Hay Advance on Athens—Does Not Believe the Concert of Powers Exists—Greece is Very Uncertain, and Has Sent Grenadiers to the Front.

A despatch from London says:—The Turkish affairs appear to be returning to the ordinary stage. On Wednesday the Frontiers were opened. The Imperial Institute with full attendance, the foreign delegates including a number of Americans. The Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Duke of York, welcomed the delegates in the name of the Queen and in his own name. First Lord of the Admiralty, George J. Goschen, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Government. The Earl of Hopetoun the President, in his inaugural address warmly welcomed the foreign delegates, especially the Americans as "kindred of identical origin and of common language."

The Sultan has convinced himself that the powers will not resort to coercion, and has declined to test the alleged concert of Europe to the utmost. The Sultan has summoned a council of Ministers for an extraordinary sitting at the Yildiz Kiosk, with the result that, after a heated discussion, a report was decided upon in favour of resuming hostilities if peace should not be concluded in a week. The Minister Fasho announced the decision.

ENTRENCING THEMSELVES.

This accords with all the news received for the last ten days.

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THE LIGHT PUT TO A NEW USE BY DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

The Very Latest in Science—Rays From Electric Lamps to Pencile the Human Body Better Than Heat—The Effect on

A new and remarkable field has been opened to electricity as an illuminant. Science has discovered that an electric light bath is one of the most beneficial things in which humanity can indulge.

Dr. C. A. Stephens, of New England, a graduate of the Boston University medical school and a member of many learned bodies, built a laboratory several years ago at Norway Lake, near Norway, Me., and he spends almost all his time there investigating the causes of old age and death, with the object of their alleviation and removal.

Dr. Stephens published from his laboratory the close connection of all the cells in the brain by nerve fiber, enabling him to feel and act together, about a year and a half before the discovery was announced by the great Spanish physiologist, Ramon Cajal, of Madrid.

Dr. Stephens says he is confident that the progress of brain science will enable mankind successfully to overcome decay and death. He points out that matter is indestructible and that the laws of the universe are deathless.

The great trouble with the sun bathe is that death would be its constant variability. At one time the heat would be fierce, at another so gentle as to be hardly efficacious. Again, it was quite likely there would be no sun at all. The electric light can be utilized with the same force every day of the year. Its strength would gradually but surely extend the life limit in the course of

SEVERAL GENERATIONS.

To prove that life length is largely a child of habit and environment, he instances the elephant and the swan, whose ages run into the centuries, as compared with infusoria and moths, whose heyday of existence is a few hours.

Dr. Stephens says that the Sultan has been long prominent in London society and who is a son of the great Indian potentate Duleep Singh, who started ten years ago to stir up a rebellion in India under Russian auspices.

Princess Vietnamese Singh, who is engaged to Lady Coventry, is a daughter of the Emperor of China, and has been brought up in the Chinese court.

The legend may be perhaps only a "bluff," and it is even alleged in some quarters that the Sultan is a fraud.

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LARGELY DUE TO HABIT.

DR. STEPHENS BELIEVES THAT ONE MAY LIVE INDEFINITELY.

A Scientist Who Has Made a Study of Impression—Explains How Thought Determined Existence.

Dr. C. A. Stephens, of New England, a graduate of the Boston University medical school and a member of many learned bodies, built a laboratory several years ago at Norway Lake, near Norway, Me., and he spends almost all his time there investigating the causes of old age and death, with the object of their alleviation and removal.

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Dr. Stephens says he is confident that the progress of brain science will enable mankind successfully to overcome decay and death. He points out that matter is indestructible and that the laws of the universe are deathless.

He believes that death at three-score and ten, or thereabouts, is largely a matter of belief and habit. Generation after generation is born into the world expecting to die at a certain time, and they die then. He very forcibly points out that if children were brought up with the idea of living forever this altered expectation would gradually but surely extend the life limit in the course of

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THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

The San Jose Scale.

This new enemy to fruit growing has made its appearance in Canada, and the Ontario Department of Agriculture, ever alive to the interests of farmers and horticulturists, has issued a pamphlet giving a full description of this new pest and how best to combat it. The pamphlet is in the shape of a bulletin by Prof. J. Hayes Panton, of the Guelph Agricultural College.

In Prof. Panton states that a single female that has wintered over may be the progenitor of three thousand millions in a single season. Young trees infested perish in two or three years. It can feed on a host of plants, including our most valuable sources of fruit, and it is so minute that it can be detected only by a well-trained observer; besides it usually resembles the bark upon which it is located, and may be upon stem, twig, leaf and fruit. It may be distributed by birds, insects, scales of infested trees, infested fruit, fruit, and even wind. As the insect has but a short life of active movement, only a few hours, or at most a day or two, when it settles down and feeds upon the sap of the infested plant, it consequently can do little itself to aid in its distribution. It must largely depend upon such means as those referred to above. Its general appearance upon infested twigs is that of a grayish, slightly roughened, scurfy deposit, and sometimes even appears as if ashes had been sprinkled upon the twigs. The scale of the female is round with a small nipple in the centre, and is one-twelfth to one-twentieth of an inch in diameter. The color varies from a light gray to a darker shade, often much the same as that of the bark. The male scale is quite long, with the nipple at one end. In summer infested twigs may show orange-colored larvae, snowy white young scales, and old brown or blackened scales. Affected fruit, especially pears, may show an encircling band of reddish discoloration around the edge of the female scales. The females, nearly full grown, winter beneath wax-like scales, and about June commence to bring forth living young, continuing this for about six weeks, producing in the meantime 100 to 500 insects. The young attach themselves to the plant a few inches from their birthplace, and during their sedentary life absorb the juices of their host. Females become legless, wingless, and without eyes, but the males retain their eyes, legs, and have wings, so that they are comparatively active on reaching maturity. The young mature in about five weeks, and produce young in about six. So far the most efficient remedy is the use of whale-oil—soap—two pounds in a gallon of water. Apply this in the fall just as the leaves drop off, before the scales harden, and again in the spring just before the trees bloom. Some prefer a weaker solution in the fall—1 pound to 1 gallon of water—then just before the buds swell in the spring the stronger solution—2 pounds to 1 gallon of water. As the insects are being continually produced during the summer, spraying is of little use unless followed throughout the season; but there is no doubt that every time you spray with kerosene emulsion (9 parts water) or whale-oil soap (1 pound in 4 gallons of water) after the insects are on the move many thousands will be destroyed.

Copies of the bulletin, containing full information, may be had free by applying to the Department of Agriculture at Toronto.

The Salvation Army and the Jubilee.

Although the ex-members of the British Ministry and the members of Parliament were overlooked in the distribution of tickets to the ceremonies at St. Paul's Cathedral on Jubilee Day, the Archbishop of Canterbury did not forget the Salvation Army. He sent tickets to Gen. Booth and five of his associates, "an acknowledgment of the benevolent service which the Salvation Army has rendered to Her Majesty's subjects." Nearly all the newspapers contained an announcement that Gen. Booth returned his ticket to the Arch-bishop with a rather contemptuous note, but this is entirely untrue. He could not attend the ceremonies himself because of his absence in Norway, but he was represented by Commander Howard, foreign Secretary of the Army; Commander Coomes, the head of the organization in the United Kingdom; Commander Carlton, the oldest officer of high rank in the Army; Col. Adelaide Cox, chief of the social work among the women of the Empire; Brigadier Dean, who has charge of the work in Australia, and Ensign Rowe, who has immediate direction of the work in London.

The recognition of the Salvation Army in one of the most distinguished and formal official ceremonies that have ever taken place in England will cause a great deal of comment. But it is widely known that the prelates of the established church have high regard for Gen. Booth, and recognize the value of his work among the poor of England.

Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick is getting better.

PARSONS' TWO FEATS.

A HARD STROKE AND A REMARKABLE RIDE DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

Cut a Man's Head Off With a Saber—Rode Two Hundred Miles in Eighteen Hours—Other Instances of Decapitation in Battle.

It is claimed by authorities on the art of war that the greatest blow of the campaign between Greece and Turkey was struck by Colonel Mahmud Bey, who with one swift stroke of his sword completely severed a Greek officer's head from his body. These same authorities generously add that this particularity may have been quite common in ancient times, when stalwart men swung heavy battleaxes, but they agree that it is practically unknown in modern warfare.

History is silent on the subject. There is not a plethora of literature bearing on its accomplishment. The original of all such stories is, of course, "The Adventures of Jack the Giant-Killer," which, like other popular romances, help to project Scott's description of this episode in "The Talisman," but the best decapitation story, from an artistic point of view, is found in the memoirs of Captain John Smith. The doughty captain vouches for the veracity of the details, though that is no good reason why we should not use the customary pinch of salt. According to his truthful chronicle, he overcame in turn the three champions of the Turkish army, decapitating each one with a single blow of his heavy sword.

A man's head is evidently inferred

on the subject, claiming that Mahmud Bey could not have accomplished the feat of decapitation with an ordinary saber and asserts that the Turk's yielman was "loaded" with quicksilver. The yataghan, he explains, is a short sword, shaped something like a butcher's cleaver, with an apparently hollow tube running along the back from hilt to point. This tube carries a charge of quicksilver. When the sword is laid upright, this quicksilver rests at the hilt. As a blow is struck the liquid metal is buried deep the grooved channel, leaving deadly additional weight to the blow.

The assertion made that this is the sole instance of its kind in the history of 100 years is not borne out by facts. The same feat was performed during the civil war, not with a "loaded" yataghan, but with an ordinary United States army saber. The man who wielded the sword in this episode, Colonel E. Bass Parsons, died recently in Rochester. Colonel Parsons was one of the wealthiest and best known men in New York state, though he had never related the story the details were found among his private papers after his death. The incident was illustrated and described in Harper's Weekly at the time.

It was in 1864. Colonel Parsons, who was noted as a horseman, was attached to General Sheridan's staff. While reconnoitering our way with a squad of troopers under General Davis they were attacked by a detachment of Confederates cavalry. A pitched battle ensued, and Parsons, who was in the rear, as a rebel officer level a revolver at General Davis' head. Jabbing the spur into his head, and dashing by just as the officer fired, he made a terrible full arm sweep. The Confederate's head leaped from the shoulders as swiftly as if it had been severed by a guillotine. Thefeat is more remarkable when it is considered that Parsons was a slim, beardless fellow of 21. In comparison Mahmud Bey's single slash with his yataghan loses much of its importance.

Colonel Parsons was brevetted general for distinguished services during the war, but characteristic modesty forbade the use of that title when he returned to civilian life. Not only did he perform the only authentic feat of decapitation during the civil war, but when he was asked what was the most remarkable feature of his career he replied, "I was the only man who was a hero of a memorable fight. A few days before the battle of Gettysburg was fought General Meade had an important message to send to General Hardinge, 100 miles distant. As the route was through a country swarming with rebels, the message was written on tissue paper, that it might be available in case the carrier was captured. The commander was in doubt regarding a suitable messenger. He summoned General Davis to headquarters.

"General Parsons, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Send him to me at once!" It was 6 o'clock on a Monday night when General Meade gave the young officer his instructions. He was to ride with all haste to General Hardinge's headquarters and return at once with an answer.

The messenger retired. Two hundred miles were to be covered. The roads were heavy, and they led through the mountain country.

Exactly at noon on the following day Colonel Parsons entered General Meade's tent. The latter's face grew purple with rage, and he ripped off a string of oaths.

"Is this the way you obey orders?" he thundered. "What are you hanging around camp for? You ought to be with General Hardinge by this time."

"I have just returned from General Hardinge, sir," was the prompt reply.

"You fool!" exclaimed the exasperated general.

Parson's face paled, and he dug the nails in his hands to restrain himself. "General Meade," he said in a voice that ill concealed his anger, "if you were not my commanding officer, I would knock you down for that insult."

Without the formality of a salute he turned on his heel and left the tent. Meade afterward made ample apology.

Colonel Parsons killed two horses and went himself without a particle of food. For 18 hours he was not out of the saddle.—Chicago Times-Herald.

ONE OF LINCOLN'S STORIES.

Fate of the Man Who Tried to Arrest the Gunpowder at Prayer Meeting.

The following anecdote by Lincoln is recounted by General Horace Porter in his "Campaigning with Grant" in The Century Magazine. It concerns Lincoln's visit to the front at City Point.

In the course of the conversation that evening he spoke of the improvement in arms and ammunition, and the general said he had never seen the like before. He said he had never seen the latter article, but he understood it differed very much from any other powder that had ever been used. I told him that I hoped to have to use it, and he said, "I don't think you'll need it, but you will have to use it." I turned with a grain of powder about the size of a walnut to look it over, turned it over in my hand, and said, "Well, it's rather larger than the powder we used to buy in my shooting days. It reminds me of what occurred once in a country meeting house over very few years ago, and the country storekeeper had to resort to some other means of advertising their wares. If, for instance, the preacher mentioned in the course of his sermon that he had a new article, the storekeepers would often put in the time while the people were waiting by notifying them of any new arrival or an attractive line of goods.

Once over a hill I rose up and said: "Brother, let me take occasion to say, while we're a-waitin', that I have just received a new in'ce of spavin powder. The grains are so small you kin scarcely see 'em with the naked eye, and polished 'em like diamonds, and they'd blow 'em right out of one of them grain's just like it was a lookin' glass. Hope you'll come down to my store at the crossroads and examine that powder for yourselves." When we had got about this far, a rascal who had been belligerent with Indians, who had been belligerent with Indians, and who had been belligerent with Indians, at length the amount of advertising the opposition powder was getting, jumped up and cried out: "Brethren, I hope you'll not believe a single word. Brother Jones has been here, and he says he's got a powder down there and seen it in myself, and I pledge you my word that the grains is bigger than the lump in a coal pile, and any one of you, brethren, if you was in your future state, could put a bar' on that powder on your shoulder and march square through the sulphurous flames surroundin' you without the least danger of an explosion."

DRUNK FROM LOSS OF SLEEP.

Quoted Results of a Scientific Test Upon Subjects Kept Awake Ninety Hours.

Experiment to test the effect of continued sleeplessness in the latest exploit of science.

Professor H. C. Warren of Princeton University has undertaken the experiments of Professor Parrot and Dr. Gilbert on the University of Iowa on the effects of the loss of sleep.

Those who have missed their normal rest for several nights in succession feel a lassitude and a sort of depressing interest in life. They behave like children, and are liable to lose the equable judgment of things. Even sleep seems to be of proportion and even ordinary occurrences appear to go zig-zag. This is the sleepless "jog," and its hallucinations are as marked as those of a man carrying an overload of liquor.

Scientific subjects are exposed to influences, and hence men not easily susceptible to influences, were tested by Professor Parrot and Dr. Gilbert. They were kept awake for a period of 90 hours without resort to stimulants or other physiological means. During the four days and three nights of the test they were engaged, as far as possible, in a series of tests of proportion and time.

Their results were of the ordinary kind and were served at the usual hours.

After the second night the first subject suffered curious fantasies. He complained that the door was covered with a greasy looking, molecular layer of rapidly moving particles, and that he was unable to determine whether it was or not. The Oak Hall, Belleville, undertake to say that you do far better buying them ready-made. Come and see the pretty suit we are selling at \$1, and the blouse alone at 40cts.

Boys' Summer Blouses.
Don't make up your mind that it is impossible to make a good little boys' blouse and save money. See us, and find out whether it is not. The Oak Hall, Belleville, undertake to say that you do far better buying them ready-made. Come and see the pretty suit we are selling at \$1, and the blouse alone at 40cts.

NOTICE.
Mason & Horton Bakers, Belleville, have dissolved partnership, and the business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Norton. One or two apprentices wanted.

NOTICE.

GEO. NORTON, Baker,

Belleville, Ont.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

FOR

NORTH HASTINGS.

A meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of the Township of the Township of North Hastings will be held at Spring Brook, on Monday July 15th, at 8 o'clock, p.m., to appoint delegates to attend a General Convention of the party, which will be held at Toronto, on Saturday, July 22nd, at one o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of choosing a candidate for the Ontario Legislature.

At 2.30 the meeting will be opened to the public, and refreshments will be delivered by M. J. P. WHITNEY, M.P.P., leader of the Liberal party in the Provincial Legislature, Sir Alexander Balfour, M.P., Dr. G. C. Ross, M.P., J. East, Northumberland, N. B., Falkiner, Harry Corby, M.P., A. W. Carscadden, M. P., North Hastings, and leading men of the party in the riding.

F. J. THOMAS, Pres. Lib. Conservative Association of North Hastings.

W.M. RODGERS, Vice-Pres. for Rawdon.

STATEMENT

—OF—

Receipts & Disbursements

—OF THE—

VILLAGE OF STIRLING,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Received from Collector (tariffs) ... \$3389.47

Cemetery lots and vault fees 85.00

Government grant (Public School) 100.00

Hutchers' Licenses 102.07

Liquor 138.00

Transient traders' license 3.00

School money from Rawdon and ... 961.15

Fines from Magistrate 3.00

Proceeds of sale of cattle by Postm. 26.57

Postage Grant on bonds 10.75

Withdrawn from Sinking Fund 525.00

Cash P. P. Smith, etc. 100.00

Due Treasurer Dec. 31, 1896 605.02

80017.29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Treas. bal. due, Dec. 31, 1895 \$1341.01

" Salaries 157.00

" County 35.00

" Post office 102.07

" Team 40.27

Prints & Stationery 38.75

Interest of Tax Chancery 15.00

Regist. of Births and Deaths 10.00

Town expenses 22.45

" Trans. School board 28.00

" Library supplies 25.81

" keeping tramps 5.10

" Quinte Hedge Co 51.50

" Sinking Fund 10.00

" Interest on Debentures 12.50

" grant on Town Line 25.00

80017.29

We certify the above to be a correct statement.

MORIEN BHUD, Auditor.

E. F. PARKER, Auditor.

JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

STIRLING LOCAL BOARD:

H. J. MCKEEHAN, M.L.A., President; J. W. R. COOPER, Vice-President; J. C. HALLIWELL, Vice-President; F. T. WARD, Vice-Treas.; J. KARL HALLIWELL, Solicitor.

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TOURIST'S GUIDE BOOKS.

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chronically Briefly—Interesting Happenings of Recent Dates.

Japan has ordered four 31-knot torpedo boat destroyers of the Yarrow class.

Russia will establish a permanent diplomatic legation in Abyssinia next fall.

Nine tons weight of coppers are taken every week from the London penny in the slot gauge meters. It is proposed to supply electricity on the same plan.

Italy's exports for the first four months of 1897 were \$85,953,370 francs, while her imports were \$79,794,130 francs. This is the first time in twenty-six years that the exports exceed the imports.

Brienne in the department of the Indre has elected its cure, M. Huguenot, a queer name for a Catholic, as mayor. It is stated that seven other French communes have selected the village priest for Mayor this year.

An Arctic expedition led by Mr. J. Pearson, and two other English gentlemen has started for the Barents Sea. It will visit Novaya Zembla and the Island of Wrangel, as well as the Great Tundra of the Svalbard Islands, the Great Mountains to the Fjord River.

Bai Motihil Wadia, a wealthy Parsee lady of Bombay, who died recently at the age of 80, left 27 lakhs of rupees or three-quarters of a million of dollars to charity. Her son, Horatio Manockjee Wadia, has given two more lakhs in memory of his mother.

A gas buoy is not a ship, according to the decision of the House of Lords. Salvage was claimed by one that broke loose in the Thames three years ago, since which time the City Court, the Admiralty Court, the Court of Appeal, and now the House of Lords have had to consider the question.

An extraordinarily severe sentence was imposed recently on a lawyer convicted of forgery, conspiracy, and perjury in Liverpool by Mr. Justice Willis. The man, aged 38, was sentenced to penal servitude for life. His friends were particularly heartbroken on poor people.

The Duke of Roxburghe comes of age this summer. His grandfather, the sixth Duke, came of age sixty years ago when Queen Victoria ascended the throne. She created him an Earl in the peerage of the United Kingdom, he being the first person on whom the Queen's queen conferred a peerage.

A new repeating rifle has been distributed among the battalions of riflemen of the gunners' corps. Its mechanism is known secret, but the cartridge cases are so ejected automatically that firing can be continued without disturbing the aim. The stock of the new rifle is as long as the barrel.

Quarter Latin waiters are now wearing the dress coat in which the late M. Le Roy presided over the French Senate. The late President's wardrobe, according to French custom, was sold at auction with other effects, and three dress coats as good as new were bought for \$220 by a speculative waiter.

Cousine Kilmannegg, wife of the Stattholder of Lower Austria, having caused the police restrictions on bicycling in Vienna to be removed and licenses for cyclists to be abolished, Vienna celebrated the event by a flower corsage in the Prater. Several thousand bicyclists in fancy dress took part in the parade.

A moving staircase for passengers, in the shape of an endless leather belt transferring them from one story to another, is now in use in some of the great department stores of Paris. It is called a transporting carpet. Endless belts of leather have been used for some time to carry packages from place to place within the stores.

Jean de Reszke's victory in the Warsaw Derby this year with Claude Pirolo is his second. His horse, Waris, won the imperial prize last year. In twelve months the tenor has won \$30,000 in stakes. His stud farm at Barovno is in charge of his youngest brother, Victor, who is said to have a finer voice than Jean, but will not cultivate it.

Marsellus' Mayon has created a sensation in France by uttering the bell cord in a railroad train. His speedy appearance at a certain village was deemed worth more than the fine to him, and got on an express train, stopped it, paid his three dollars, and went about his business. The railroad authorities are paraled by the example of preventing his example from being imitated.

Col. Davidson of Edinburgh, who, besides being the inventor of the elongated bullet with constrictions, of telescopic sights for sporting guns, and of the method for laying guns and mortars by the collimator, was an officer of the Indian Army, East India service and the father of the Edinboro, Pa., gunner, has had to wait till he was 89 years of age before receiving a K. C. B.

Jaryna Jeryernkowna, an eighteen-year-old prophetess of Bukowina, has come to grief. She declared that she died and was buried four years ago, that she went to heaven, and was sent back by God to confess sins. Crowds of peasants followed her from town to town in spite of the remonstrances of the priests till the police arrested the prophetess, who had a criminal record for petty larceny.

A curious combination of logic with lack of principle has sent a French medical student of good family to jail for ten years. He had failed in his examinations and thereby lost his exemption from military service. If obliged to serve two years he saw no way of making up his deficiencies in school except to keep his son from school. His parents would be exempt from the corporal punishment if he proceeded, therefore, to make himself a widow by shooting his father, with whom he was on perfectly good terms, twice in the face. The father recovered and succeeded in getting his son's sentence reduced.

A MARVEL OF SURGERY.

GEORGE BURNS, OF CHICAGO, IS CERTAINLY DISARRANGED.

He is kept Alter by Science—sans Crown, sans Hair, sans Breasts—sans a Lot of Other Things. He Lives Buffaloo a Man.

Is the anatomical frame with which man is supplied by nature essential to his usefulness and comfort? Is it necessary for human beings to carry around with them through life the ordinary equipment of bones, muscles, and other parts of the anatomy? These are queer questions asked by the Chicago Tribune, but one pertinent to the case of George Burns, who occupies a room in Ward No. 3 in the Cook County Hospital.

When Burns leaves the hospital he will carry with him a certificate showing he has been the victim of the most remarkable assortment of hurts that ever befell a mortal being. Surgeons report him broken up as follows:

Loss of the entire body vault of the skull, the top of the head being covered with a silver plate.

Five ribs gone from the left side of the body, having been removed by surgeons in an operation.

Heart shifted from its natural position to the right side in order to secure a firm resting place for that organ. Both legs fractured in two places and the right arm broken twice.

Both elbow joints gone and the cap of the right knee twisted around to the back of the leg.

Large piece of the breastbone taken out for the removal of a rifle ball.

Burns is suffering from sixteen distinct injuries. The number is small in comparison with those sustained by Walter O. Webber, over whom New York surgeons are working a great how-do-do, and who is laid up with

THIRTY-NINE HURTS.

as the result of a collision between a railway train and a coach. Most of Webber's injuries, however, are simple contusions and sprains. He has three fractures, some of them being serious, but none of them approach in surgical importance those with which Webber is afflicted. If Webber recovers, he probably will be able to badly paralyze himself, but no part of his framework will be missing. Burns on the other hand must finish his life with only a fraction of the anatomical outfit with which he was originally born, and much labor hard for daily bread begets.

Burns is a man of sixty-five, he was born in Massachusetts and served during the Civil War as a captain. At the battle of Antietam he was hit in the chest by a bullet. After the war he became a marine engineer. While employed on the shipship Scythian he was jolted a wrench from his shoulder when taken out was only a part of his former self. Surgeons put him together, or rather, they assembled as much of him as could be found. When his wounds had healed he was fitted out with a silver skull in place of the natural one torn off in the wreck, and a few months later was back at his old work. The surgeons wondered at the man's vitality.

Some time ago the ball which was shot into his breast at Antietam began to irritate him annoyances, and Burns came to Chicago to seek relief in Cincinnati for treatment. In cutting out the ball section of his breastbone, two fingers in size was removed. Burns, like his sufferer Webber, had never lost courage. He is good natured and cheerful. His mind is bright. He is a philosopher, a little rough in manner, but very frank.

One of the most interesting features of the case to medical men is the position of the heart in Burns' breast. Five of the ribs on the right side have been removed at the time the wreck occurred, and the geons decided to remove them entirely. In doing this they transferred the heart to the right side of the body, giving it a new lease of life against the unshattered ribs. There it has been ever since, performing its ceaseless function with admirable regularity.

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PUT TO THE TEST.

THE MOST CONVINCING AND ABSOLUTE PROOF GIVEN.

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure When Other Medicines Fail—What You Desire For Others Will Do For You.

No remedy of modern times has offered more or stronger proof of its sterling merit than has Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The cures are not those of foreign lands, but from all parts of our country, corroborated by statements made as surely verified by everyone in the vicinity in which the case reported occurred. When such a case as this is offered to you, and the medicine must be awarded the palm of superiority over others. Every mail brings letters from men who have been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after years of illness and after other physicians have given up the words of gratitude spoken by sufferers thus restored to health that created the envious demand this model of a physician following letter is but a fair sample of hundreds constantly being received.

The Williams Medicine Co. of New York—have given pleasure in bearing testimony to the medicinal value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as a purifier and health restorer. For ten years the author has been a member of the Canadian Medical Association, and has been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after years of illness and after other physicians have given up the words of gratitude spoken by sufferers thus restored to health that created the envious demand this model of a physician following letter is but a fair sample of hundreds constantly being received.

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one and drugs, only to find in the end that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplished what all other medicines failed to do. How often I was laid aside with illness and asked me what cured me I am always happy to say to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. J. A. McKIM, Catarqui.

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DO WE SELL SO MUCH
PARIS GREEN?**

BECAUSE

It is the very best and purest we can buy, and the people know it is no experiment to use it.

IT KILLS EVERY TIME.

JUST ARRIVED...

A fine line of

• MARGERISON'S ENGLISH TOILET SOAPS •

The finest and purest in the world.

Pears' Soap, 2 cakes for 25c.

Pure white Castile Soap in bulk.

We can offer you Bargains in LAMP GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

-ROLLER BLINDS-

BIG LINE OF NEW STATIONERY AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PARKER'S DRUG & BOOK STORE

**J. J. KNOWLES,
THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,**

Announces to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade on short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

**Watches,
Clocks and
Jewelry,**

at prices to suit the times.

A CALL SOLICITED.

**J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.**

Glen Ross.

On Friday of last week the home of Mr. Thos. Green was the scene of a pleasant social gathering, when a number of invited guests, including Mrs. McConnell and family, of Hubble Hill, Mr. Bayley of Stoco, and Mr. Wm. Weller and family, of the latter, met to enjoy a day of pleasure before turning upon the hard work of harvest.

In the presence of the good things provided by the genial hostess for the satisfaction of the inner man, and the excellent lemonade supplied in abundance, all merrily forgave the warm weather, while the thermometer registered 90° in the shade, and so well was heard to say "Is this not up for you?"

Sounds of social chat, vocal and instrumental music and merry laughter in sweet confusion filled the house until the clock indicated that the day was near an end, and the guests started for home well satisfied with a day so pleasantly spent.

FELIX.

Activity in Woman's Invention.

Should the present year hold the year through, 1897, to prove banner year for women inventors. The last year has wanted activity during the past two months in the issuing of patents to women for various inventions, and their width of application indicates an invention of independent of her stronger brother in a marked degree. Mrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents, located at 100 St. Temple Building, Montreal, note the following as some of the most important inventions to which women have recently turned their attention and for which they have received letters patent:

Alice J. Haynard, Hudson, N. Y.—Safety Pin.

Frances H. Gorrell, Newton, Iowa—Hoop and Eye.

Caroline Mackie, Newark, N.J.—A Future Safety.

Sallie A. Seeger, Allentown, Pa.—Non-Reflecting Mirror.

J. H. Hunter, Scrivener, Neb.—Improved Window Screen.

Caroline A. Stone, Alleghany, Pa.—Skirt Supporting Device.

John C. Thompson, Dubuque, Ia.—Support for Wearing Apparel.

Elizabeth G. Tebbutt, Albany, N. Y.—Self-Measuring Body.

John L. Lovell, Omaha, Neb.—Skirt lifter, holder, and adjuster.

Mattie King, Plymouth, Mass.—Improvised Safety Knives.

John C. Samuel, New York Design for Life Preserver.

Evangeline Gilmer, Hamilton, Canada.

Helen E. House, Stratford, Canada.

Bicycle Skirt Adjuster and Holder.

Louise Scherer, Oneida, N.Y.—Apparatus for Making Patterns.

James M. Smith, Rotterdam Junction, N. Y.—A Garment or Shawl Pin.

Emmet Taylor, San Francisco, Cal.—Machine for Making Bread on Crackers.

Natalie Schell, San Francisco, Cal.—Bonnet and Bodice Form for dressmakers use.

Mildred Kitchly, Pittsburgh, Pa.—An Improved Explosive Engine.

Minnie E. Snyder, Brooklyn, N.Y.—Vegetable sieve and strainer, with interchangeable parts.

J. C. C. C. C., Elmira, N.Y.—Device to prevent the overflowing of kerchiefs lamps.

\$10 Black Suits.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, can down any clothing house in the country for a good black suit. All wool imported clay materials, either sack or skirt coat, and the fit is perfect. Think of the price, only \$10, and they would cost you \$18 to order.

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.
A General Banking Business
transacted.**

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain. Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. F. H. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Register Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents per insertion; over three lines, 50 cents. Matter in type larger than ordinary type, loc. per line each insertion. To Transient Advertisers—loc. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Transcript at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
MONDAY..... 6:15 a.m. MONDAY..... 10:20 p.m.
MIXED..... 6:32 p.m. MIXED..... 10:30 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

C. F. Stickle has removed the remnant of the bankrupt stock of J. Milne & Son to their own store, and will sell it off there.

Sunday next being the 3rd Sunday in the month there will be no service at St. Thomas, 8th line. Service will be held at St. Lawrence at 2:30 p.m.

Our villagers are "getting a move on," and making preparations to fit to the camping grounds. Several have already gone, and more are going Monday.

Owing to the rush of work at the Crown Roller Mill, a new cleaner was put in last week to accommodate the inflow of grain, we are glad to know that it is doing such a business, and predict continued success.

On Wednesday night of last week, the dwelling of Miss Annie Johnson, at Chatterton, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. Loss about \$500; insured for \$850. The five originated from the kitchen stove. Loss or insurance on contents unknown.

The following is from the Canada Gazette:

49th "Hastings" Battalion—To be Major, Captain, and Brevet-Major; Henry James Lennox; to be Quartermaster-Lieut. Thomas Henry McKee. No. 5 Company—to be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally, Ethelbert Lennox.

Mr. Delbert Utman, of this village, furnished all the meat for the Orange Demonstration near Crookston, on Monday last. The amount was 1700 lbs. of beef and mutton, and was taken over ready cooked, the cooking being done by Mr. H. Harris, of Stirling. The meat was all cut up for the table by Messrs. Utman, G. Scott and P. T. Barnum.

The Conservatives of North Hastings have arranged to hold a general convention of the party in the Masonic Hall, Madoc, on Thursday, July 22nd, to select a candidate for the next election to the Local Legislature. Mr. J. P. Whitney, the leader of the Ontario Opposition, has promised to be present and deliver a public address in Provincial political matters, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, W. B. Rowland, Henry Corby, M. P., E. Cochrane, M.P. for East Northumberland, A. W. Carscallen, M. P. for North Hastings, and the leading local men of the party will be present. Posters calling meetings throughout the different municipalities of the Riding to appoint delegates will be issued this week.

The excessively hot weather which had prevailed since the 1st of July came to an end on Sunday last, culminating in a severe thunderstorm which caused considerable damage at various places. In this village the storm commenced at fifteen minutes past two, and for a time the thunder and lightning caused a continuous roar. The lightning struck the spire of the Methodist Church, tearing off shingles and boarding from part of it, and then going to the inside, splitting some of the interior of the spire, and passing to the southwest corner of the church tore off some lath and plaster. A number of teachers and officers of the Sabbath School had gathered in the main body of the church, where it was intended to hold Sabbath School for that day (on account of the basement undergoing repairs, and not fit for use) and Mr. J. S. Black was standing in the door immediately under the spire, yet no one was injured, or even felt a shock. At the same time the corner of Mr. Winsor's kitchen and woodshed was struck, and several boards torn off. Mrs. Winsor was about passing out of the kitchen of their residence when a bolt of lightning passed through knocking her down and rendering her insensible for a short time, but not seriously injuring her. Some damage was also done in the township of Rawdon. Mr. Jas. Coutts, in the 4th Con., had a cow struck by the lightning and instantly killed. Some trees were struck by the lightning in other places, and the houses of Mr. Scarles was slightly damaged. A strong wind prevailed in certain localities, and fences were blown down. The rain is also said to have fallen in some places, causing some damage. A heavy rain followed at night, refreshing the parched earth.

Summer Coats.

The man who is properly dressed these hot days stands the heat best. You can stand the heat best with white coats on, and globe warming about the heat. The Oak Hall, Belleville, have light coats, loc. 75c. to \$1. Boys' Zoots, \$1.50. We sold 25 silk coats and vests yesterday. We still have some left, white, etc., coats \$2.

Death From Sunstroke.

We regret having to record the sudden death of Mr. Jas. R. Clarke, of North Hastings Junction, which took place on Friday evening last. He had been working for some days at a barn in Thurlow, about five miles from his home, and had not been feeling well for a day or two previous to that time. On Friday afternoon the heat was most intense, and affected him greatly. About five o'clock he sat down to rest, but almost immediately fell over insensible, and though every effort was made to revive him, he died about an hour afterwards.

Mr. Clarke was well known in this vicinity, and highly respected as an honorable, upright man, and his sudden death was a great shock to the community. His family have the sympathy of all in their great bereavement.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. He was only 48 years of age.

The Twelfth of July.

The Orange demonstration at White Lake on Monday last was very largely attended, and was one of the most successful gatherings held for years. The day was most auspicious, being fine and cool, and the heavy rain of the previous night prevented all annoyance from dust. All the Orangemen from the surrounding district, with their friends, were present, and the proceedings of the day were most thoroughly enjoyed by all. A splendid dinner was served by the Methodist congregations of Ivanhoe circuit, from which a good sum was realized. After the dinner addresses were given by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Belleville, Rev. Wm. Johnston, of Stirling, and others.

The Cheese Market.

There was but a small attendance at the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday, many of the factories having sold previously. Messrs. Watkin bought the whole board at 8c.

At the Ceeso board in Belleville on Tuesday 2,180 white and 75 colored were offered. Prices ranged from 7c. to 75c.

At Campbellford, on Tuesday, 925 white were offered. Sales at 7c. to 8c.

McFaull-Hyland.

On Tuesday morning, a large number assembled at the R. C. Church in this village to witness the marriage of Mr. Henry McFaull, of Campbellford, to Miss Maggie Hyland, of Stirling. The bride has a host of friends here, and many of them were there to tender their best wishes for her prosperity and happiness. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Carson, of Frankford, after which the wedding party left on the 10:30 train to spend their honeymoon abroad. On their return they will take up their residence in Campbellford, The News-Argus extends congratulations.

Tuftsville.

From Our Correspondent.
The sudden death of Mr. J. R. Clarke, which was due from sunstroke, on the 9th, has cast a gloom over the whole village, as he was an influential member of the Methodist Church and superintendent of the Sabbath School for a number of years. He will be greatly missed. The funeral took place from his late residence on Sunday at 2 p.m. Rev. R. L. Edwards preached the funeral sermon from Luke 9: 30, 31. The casket was made of pine, which was interred in the Clarke cemetery. He leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter to mourn their loss, and who have the sympathy of the community. His son, Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Orono, Clark, of Peterboro, F. M. Clarke and son, of Belleville, Jas. Clarke and wife, and Mrs. Jas. Clarke of Coryville, were among the mourners.

A large number of people from here attended the Orange celebration at Beulah on the 12th. All report a good time by a large crowd.

The burial of the remains of Fred. Lyons, whose death was recorded in last week's issue, took place in the Clarke cemetery on the 8th.

T. A. Eggleton, of Stirling, took a photograph of the station last week, which was very good.

Mrs. R. Shattuck, Mrs. J. Robson and family of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Robson, of Thurlow, gave our village a call on the 9th.

Ernest Juby, son of Henry Juby, was severely bitten in the face by a dog last week, and was recovering as nicely as could be expected.

Mrs. J. M. Smith, of Buffalo, has been spending her holidays with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Lyons.

Mrs. Wm. Reid and Master Archie, of Springbrook, and Miss M. McGowan, of Belleville, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Winsor's.

Mr. Nestorand Spungue is the Liberal nominee for Prince Edward for the Legislative Assembly.

Sixty men from Owen Sound passed through Winnipeg en route for the Crow's Nest Pass to work on the railway construction. The Government had decided to enforce the alien labor law in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia during the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass.

Some trees were struck by the lightning in other places, and the houses of Mr. Scarles was slightly damaged. A strong wind prevailed in certain localities, and fences were blown down. The rain is also said to have fallen in some places, causing some damage. A heavy rain followed at night, refreshing the parched earth.

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Personal.

Mr. D. Sager left for camp at Salmon Lake on Monday.

Dr. T. E. Oliver spent Sunday at his home near Campbellford.

Miss Martha Bronson, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Jas. Cooney.

Mr. C. J. Boldrick and wife left for camp at Crow Lake on Wednesday.

Miss Dolson and Miss Clarke, of Picton, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Thompson.

Messrs. Adam and George Vandewater, of Foxboro, were visiting in town on Sunday.

Mr. Harry Gandy, of Belleville, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dohill.

Mrs. N. Dafoe, of Toronto, and Mrs. E. H. Anderson, of Canifton, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Wm. McCann.

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Miss Edith McCann arrived home on Saturday to spend holidays. She has been attending Belleville Business College.

Misses Minnie and Maggie Gibson, of Campbellford, are visiting friends in town. They were accompanied by Mr. M. Gibson, who has been spending a week at his home in Campbellford.

Mr. Geo. Chisholm, Mrs. B. T. Chisholm, and Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Cunningham, of Prince Edward Co., have been visiting during the past two weeks in Naples, Croydon, Roslin, Marmora, Stirling, and other places in this vicinity. While in town they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McKeek.

Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, will leave for Victoria, B.C., in a couple of weeks, and will proceed to Japan to promote trade between that country and Canada.

Halifax Tweed Suits.

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This lot is dark colors, and the summer ones pretty well advanced, and they make a good fall and winter suit, and still they are not too heavy for right now.

Births.

KNOLES.—In Stirling, on July 10th, the

wife of J. J. KNOWLES, of a son.

Deaths.

CLARKE.—On July 9th Jas. R. CLARKE, of Sidcup, aged 48 years, 2 months, 2 days.

STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—25c to 30c per lb.

Eggs—80c to 85c per doz.

Farmers' Lard—10c to 15c per lb.

Potatoes—75c to 75c per bag.

Potatoes (new)—\$1.50 per bag.

Beans—75c to \$1.00 per bus.

Onions—\$1.20c. per bushel.

Onion—75c per pound.

Geese—\$2.00 to 2.50c. per lb.

Ducks—75c to 80c per lb.

Timothy seed—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per bus.

Hay—\$1.20 to \$1.50 per ton.

Oats—20c to 22c per bus.

Pears—35c to 45c per bus.

Peas (large)—85c to 95c per bushel.

Rye—32c to 35c per bus.

Buckwheat—35c to 40c. per bus.

Wheat—70c to 75c. per bus.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 45.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.

DENTIST,

HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario. OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store. "Will visit Marmora every Thursday."

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, and Member of the Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.

"Will visit Marmora every Thursday."

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS, etc. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc., Belleville, Ont. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc., Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

John J. B. Flint. W. J. McCAWAN.

FLINT & McCAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, and Solicitors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged.

Offices—City Hall, Belleville.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.

CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings.

and all other business connected therewith appointed attorney to C. Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licences, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, Every Wednesday Evening At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY. C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling professional men on Saturday last Friday in each month until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all other apparatus used in the practice of Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL, MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel. All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE, IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

GORE FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Galt returned a bonus of Ten cent to its premium note policy holders for the year 1896.

WRITES

The most liberal Policy of any Company in Ontario. Call on

W. S. MARTIN. Office over Martin & Reynolds' Store.

Ground Feed.

Especially for Dalmeny. Try it before buying heavily and be your own judge.

E. W. BROOKS, Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

STRAW HATS, and other kinds of Spring Hats.

Also,

FLOWERS and WREATHS.

We import them direct and if our prices are not 25 percent less than you pay the regular Millinery stores, don't buy from us.

See our Blouse Waists at 75 cents, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25.

They are samples.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST RATES,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

At News-Argus Office

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 40c.

Keep your EYE on Us!

FOR SHIRTS—We Mean GOOD SHIRTS.

You can always rely on getting value for the price paid for your Shirts at WARD'S.

"Straws show which way the wind blows." A cyclone has struck our Straw Hats. They are being carried off in every direction. Have you got one? 10c. Straw Hat for 5c, the balance of the season.

WARD, my Hatter, Tailor and Furnisher.

THE MILNE STOCK AT THE STICKLE BLOCK.

NOW FOR SNAP SHOTS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Etc., as this stock has to go at once, and will be sold at less than cost.

READY TO WEAR CLOTHING:

\$10.00 suits now for \$7.25.	Pants \$3.75 now \$2.50.
8.00 " " 5.75.	3.50 " 2.25.
6.00 " " 4.00.	2.75 " 1.75.

" 1.90 " 1.15.

Great lot of Fine Shirts, good bargains, from 25c. to \$1.00. Dishes are going quick. Come early and be satisfied that there are bargains in them.

Men's fine Hats selling from 20c. each. Overalls, big snaps, from 40c. up.

8 Bars Victoria Soap, for 25c. 25 lbs. Sugar \$1.00.

30c. Tea now 5 lbs. for \$1.00. Lamp Burners 5c. and 8c.

These are a few of our Bargains.

C. F. STICKLE.

REMOVAL

To the Brown & McCutcheon Block, where you will find us fully settled and ready to cater to your wants as usual in anything in our line. We have just received a nice line of FLAG PINS (Souvenirs of Stirling)—also, Bicycle Chains. Drop in and see us in our new quarters whether you want anything or not. Agent PETERHORO STEAM LAUNDRY and DYE WORKS.

W. H. CALDER,
OPTICIAN & JEWELER.

Z.O. EYES TESTED FREE.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH HASTINGS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, AND ALL WHO TAKE AN INTEREST IN IT.

We are now engaged in preparing the driving track on our new grounds. This is an undertaking which involves a great deal of labor, and if all the labor has to be hired it will entail considerable expense. We have had a great many kind offers of assistance in the shape of labor for a day or two, not only from our own members, but from public-spirited friends who would like to see our annual fair a success.

We will be glad to utilize an almost unlimited amount of labor by men with teams and shovels.

We take this opportunity of inviting all who are interested in the work to come to our new grounds next Saturday morning, or any day next week.

We have decided to hold this course for two reasons, 1st, because it is difficult to select one day that would be convenient for everyone, and 2nd, because if all who have promised to help us in this way should come on the same day, we fear that even our large new grounds would not furnish sufficient room for all the spectators.

It is difficult to say exactly when the first day will be, but it will be constantly in the way of another.

We intend noting those who respond earliest to this call for special mention at our next annual meeting.

Men who cannot conveniently spare teams and wagons will be welcome if they bring shovels with them.

We think the average of ten and twenty shovels and forks will be enough.

Those requiring shovels and forks next Saturday and every day next week will give us such a start that we shall be able to complete the work in ample time for our fall fair. We have made arrangements for all the ploughs and scrapers that will be required. Who will come first and stay longest?

T. H. McKEE, President.

OUR FRIEND "RATEPAYER" allows his mind to run backward to the time when Mr. Courtice got no notice previous to his resignation.

At last he quits wondering and says "Come and consider what Mr. Johnstone report will be." March? Never mind, "Ratpayer" we sometimes find County Inspectors who make mistakes, and who forget, along with you, that "Justice should ever be tempered with Mercy," and that "practice makes perfect." See how we always do the same thing.

Consequently, if "Ratpayer" is an adept at syllogisms he will conclude that Mr. Courtice got no notice previous to his resignation.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

Dear Sir, July 10, '97.

As from this place is rather scarce this week, I thought myself with making a few comments on your article in the News-Argus, "What is a Ratpayer?" was attached to the paper. By the way, Mr. Editor, "Ratpayer" has for once shown a little of that with which most people are blessed, but which he apparently lacks, that is "Common Sense." Probably most people are wondering how he exhibits "Common Sense" in such a manner as to make it difficult to find, but I think he does it in a very simple way.

I have read the article in question and am sorry to say that it is not the best article I have ever seen.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In April of this year the British House of Commons unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that the Government's serious attention should be given to "the dependence of the United Kingdom on foreign imports for the necessities of life, and the consequences that might arise therefrom in the event of war." The author of this resolution, Mr. E. H. Smith, explains in the North American Review how much the revolution really means, and the tasks he sets forth have an interest for our country as well as his own. Mr. Smith, in speaking upon the resolution, had intimated that the solution of the food problem was to be found in the navy, so that "if we have a navy adequate to protect our coasts, though the price of bread might rise to a alarming extent, and the pinch of want might be felt, we need have no fear that we shall be starved into submission by continental nations." But Mr. Seton-Karr does not think that the matter can be quite so summarily disposed of.

The British Isles import five-sixths of their wheat and flour, besides great quantities of meats, butter, eggs, cheese, vegetables, milk, oats, barley, and so on, the value of the food imports being put at \$600,000,000 a year. But taking the single article of breadstuffs, out of 28,000,000 quarters of 460,000,000 quarters annually consumed, 19,000,000 quarters come from foreign countries, chiefly the United States, Canada and Argentina. Adding 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 supplied by British possessions, probably India, Australia, and Canada, and there is a balance of about 5,000,000 quarters produced at home and costing about 24,000,000 quarters for seed and farm purposes. The home product steadily decreases. Thus "five out of every six of the people of the British Isles are fed on imported breadstuffs, and four out of these five on imports exclusively foreign." The reserve of breadstuffs, too, probably never exceeds three months' supply, and on Jan. 1, 1897, there appeared by the statistics to be less than three weeks' supply. This last is a fact of importance as relating to the rise of prices caused by a declaration of war.

On the other hand, France is self-supporting in grains; while Germany, Austria, and Italy produce about three-fourths of what is needed of food supplies in time of peace, and doubtless could support themselves wholly in time of war, if necessary. Germany, the least productive of the four, in ratio of population increased her wheat acreage by 300,000 acres from 1883 to 1893. As for Russia and the United States, besides being self-supporting, they are the world's greatest grain exporters. In short, England is the exception to a general rule, and most of her food comes over ocean routes thousands of miles long. This, too, is a modern development. In 1812, when England was at war with the United States and France simultaneously, she was self-supporting, importing no wheat or flour, although it is worth noting that prices of breadstuffs rose, then, and there were bread riots in large towns. Even in 1840, it appears out of a population of 17,500,000 all, 1,000,000 were fed on home-grown wheat. Ireland being self-supporting. Three years later Cobden estimated that out of 21,000,000 quarters consumed, only 1,000,000 were imported. In 1844 he predicted that free trade in corn would not throw lands out of cultivation, but would increase the production of corn at home; and of this prediction Mr. Seton-Karr says that it is utterly false: "England's wheat areas at that time was over 4,000,000 acres. It is now under 2,000,000 acres, and is steadily decreasing in inverse ratio to the growth of her population. Whatever else Cobden may have been, it is clear that as a prophet he was an absolute failure. In fact were he alive now, he would be logically bound by his own arguments, and in view of the total failure of his prophecies, to advocate the reimposition of the corn duties as strenuously as fifty years ago he advocated their abolition.

Such then is England's condition, with 15,000,000 more people to feed in the British Isles than she had half a century ago. The next point to note is that the rivals of Great Britain are aiming in their navies to attack the ocean-bound commerce of Great Britain. Thus M. de Kortge challenges on the tempting vulnerability of the British mercantile marine. Not only is that marine itself reduced in hundreds that marine itself is reduced in hundreds of millions of dollars, but the imported food supply is also reckoned in hundreds of millions annually, not to speak of other raw materials imported. And since the article on which we now comment was written the force of this particular point has been greatly strengthened by the act of the French Naval Committee in bringing in a programme of enormous expenditures for new war vessels, the whole of it going to cruisers instead of battleships. In short, England with her broad harbor abroad in Second comparison more vulnerable no win this respect than any country ever previously known to history! And while her navy would be some protection, a very few 25-knot commerce destroyers in an enemy's hands would cause vast trouble for millions of British homes, even with Britannia univer-

sally ruling the waves.

What then is the remedy? Mr. Seton-Karr suggests first the abandon-

ment of strict free trade in food supplies for a protective policy. This would in a year or two largely increase our wheat acre; and when it is remembered that out of quadruple our present wheat acreage, say \$8,000,000 acres, or about one-sixth of the whole cultivable area of the kingdom, would supply us with half the bread we need, this solution of the difficulty does not appear attractive. Mr. Seton-Karr explains in the North American Review how much the revolution really means, and the tasks he sets forth have an interest for our country as well as his own. Mr. Smith, in speaking upon the resolution, had intimated that the solution of the food problem was to be found in the navy, so that "if we have a navy adequate to protect our coasts, though the price of bread might rise to a alarming extent, and the pinch of want might be felt, we need have no fear that we shall be starved into submission by continental nations." But Mr. Seton-Karr does not think that the matter can be quite so summarily disposed of.

Watkins—"Getting a little rest out your way since the piano girl took to the wheel, aren't you?" "Potts—"Now, Her bicycle suit is louder than the piano was."

"I am afraid I am here for fear we would both fall off." "What did she say?" "She said she hoped I didn't call myself an experienced wheelman."

Then the bicycle faced and the bicycle bowed.

With his quizzing, contentious curse;

And this bicycle tongue, in the middle

hung.

And the searcher's bicycle nerve.

The judge—" Didn't I tell you the time you wanted to see what he wanted to see you were in this court no more?" "Wearry, Watkins!" You did, you'reon, and that is exactly what I told the cop."

A kindly woman—Mr. McCormick's wife has a better memory than any other woman I know," Mr. McCormick—"Indeed?" Mr. McCormick's wife has a better memory than any other woman I know," Mr. McCormick—"Indeed?" Mr. McCormick's wife has a better memory than any other woman I know," Mr. McCormick—"Indeed?"

Fuddy—"They say you have a liking for Miss Sponten." "Duddy—"Non-sense! The woman is impudent!" Fuddy—"That's just it. You won't have to tell her. She's got enough for two."

Gent, solitarily—"Sir, I have here some indestructible plinates." Mr. Hill Bistroos grimly—"Well, you have come to the right house to sell them. That's the sort of pise Mrs. Skinner gives us."

I am an awfully wise young man, to have seen no more than twenty-three summers." "He may have seen but twenty-three summers, but the time he has met runs up to the hundred."

"I understand the engagement has been broken." "Yes. She says she was deceived. He had only six century runs to the crooked twisted of sixteen, and as he had fourteen herself, he was clearly out of her class."

Advice from the Heart—Barrow—"That's a dandy wheel you have there, old man. It'll take a little spin on it, and not only insisted on foreclosing the mortgage, but wished to do it in person, and accompanied the Commissary of Police whose duty it was to draw up an inventory of the estate. M. de Katzmann, although much exercised, received him politely, and was courteous throughout the interview. Distant, on the other hand, was brutal and insulting, and addressed his debtor throughout contemptuously with "thou." Differences of opinion arose as to whether parts of the estate came under the mortgage or not. De Katzmann yielding till they came to a waggon and pair of horses, which he wished to use to go to a neighbor's funeral. He asked the Jew to leave them out for forty-eight hours. Distant refused saying that he meant to strip the shirt off his debtor's back. Then De Katzmann turned upon him, and saying, "Let us put an end to this. Thus hero is a settlement of my debt," drew his revolver and shot him, and lying in the Jew's arms as he fell, called out, "Katzmann went on, "And here is your interest in full," and put three more bullets into the user's head, killing him outright. It happened so quickly that the Commissary could not interfere."

The Katzmann surrendered himself at once to justice, was prostrated with fear and placed in a private asylum, from which he was taken to stand his trial. The case took up eight days when.

THE JURY ACQUITTED HIM.

on the ground that the brutal conduct of his creditor had made him irresponsible at the moment of shooting. As soon as he was released, Katzmann was taken back to the jail, but he had not yet recovered his senses.

The Bulgarian and Italian cases are similar. In each an unemployed woman was guilty of one of the peculiarities of the murderer. A handsome young Hungarian woman, named Anna Simon, was April, 1896, accused of being the mistress of M. de Pantoffl, a member of Prince Ferdinand's personal staff. When she had a two-year-old child by him, she was suspected of having done, but after a few days telegrams from Vienna saying that she was visited by her officials and asking that her offense be sent her, the Bulgarian authorities sent the Vienna police to look for the girl. They found that the sender of the note had been a certain Major Mestre, the stationmaster at the Philippopolis railroad station. Following this clue, the police and gendarmes who endeavored to lay hands on a share in this extraordinary tale.

Simon had irritated the boy by asking for money. He induced her to go to Vienna and to tell her friends of her intention. He entered the same room with her on the train in company with M. Noval, president of police at Philippopolis and the gendarme.

After they had started the zondarne chief informed the girl, and when the train stopped at the station, Major Mestre met her at the bridge over the River Istra, the Major, the prefect, and he lifted the body and pushed it through the window, it fell into the stream below. The Maritza is

A WILD TOURENT

and had buried his books, so that it was sure that the books would be carried away quickly. Major Boatshoff and Prefect Novotny were arrested, and the trial was delayed while the boy was being treated.

Fifteen years ago Capt. Ignazio Scermeri of the Italian army while quarreling with a sergeant made the acquaintance of a certain Dona Leonor d'Alzizzone, one result of which was the birth of a boy, whom the Captain was destined to be the father, but expected to share off with another. The boy was tenacious and followed him from garrison to another, begging him to acknowledge his paternity. She finally gave him up. From that day he had large estates and was the Captain's brother-in-law.

His difference between the attorney and the chorom girl is that one studies them.

THE PROPER TREATMENT.

Eliore—"It is always easy to give good advice."

Harlan—"Not always. Some hot-headed people occasionally keep广告者."

There is a difference between the attorney and the chorom girl in that one studies them.

Sixty-four years ago the

French government issued a

law that forbade the

importation of tobacco

and that marine itself

was declared to be

so much more vulnera-

ble to this respect than any country

ever previously known to history!" And while her navy would be some protection, a very few 25-knot commerce destroyers in an enemy's hands would cause vast trouble for millions of British homes, even with Britannia univer-

FOUR STRANGE MURDERS.

RICH MEN GET RID VIOLENTLY OF ANNOYING PERSONS.

A Russian Nobleman, a Bohemian, a Frenchman, an Italian Landowner and a British Steel Manufacturer kill women.

An epidemic of crimes of violence by persons well-to-do seems to be passing over Europe, four remarkable murders from Russia, Bulgaria, Italy, and England being reported in a single telegram. The motives of the English crime are not mysterious. Mr. Spencer, a very wealthy man, had left his wife, a widow of

Newtown near Newcastle, has

told her to go away. A violent quarrel ensued in which the whole house held took part, and soon after Rossi Artizic, a Bohemian, a rich man, was found with the boy crying over it. The body was covered with bruises and cuts and bore a heavy sword cut.

Mrs. Sernerla died in prison before the trial came off. Her husband has just

agreed to pay £10,000 francs to the injured woman's son, and 50,000 francs to

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The Stirling News-Argus

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Canada's riches in gold and all kinds of minerals has been referred to before, yet there are fresh evidences of this great wealth continually coming to light. We have instances of the great richness of the Hastings gold fields constantly brought to our notice, and the gold mines of Rossland and other districts in British Columbia have been duly set forth in the columns of the daily dailies. But the other day word came of the fabulous riches of the gold mines in the Yukon district, away to the northwest corner of our Canadian Northwest, and not far from the Alaskan boundary. A number who have been up there have just returned, loaded down with the precious metal, in all a ton and a half of gold brought down at one trip. This outrivals all other gold finds, and the rush to this new region is expected to be immense. We would put in a word of caution, however, lest many of our readers should start before they are a week older. Though there is doubtless gold in abundance, there are also many hardships to be endured, not the least of which is the inhospitable climate. There are nine months of winter, and the ground freezes to a depth of forty feet, the thermometer going as low as eighty six degrees below zero. All the gold mining is done during the three summer months. Provisions of all kinds are very high, as there is no good communication with the district. As a means of remedying this it is proposed to build a railway from the west shore of Hudson Bay to the Yukon. But this will take time.

The Prohibition Convention called to meet in Toronto last week was comparatively a failure. There was but a small attendance, but few of the temperance leaders from the different parts of the Province putting in an appearance. The reason for this is not far to seek. The Convention was called by the Alliance and should have been heartily responded to. Why it was not was on account of the belief that the Alliance has been captured and is controlled in the interest of one political party—the Liberals connected with the present Ontario Government. The Hon. G. W. Ross, and other leading lights in the party were the prominent speakers, and any one who had anything to propose not exactly suited to their views was shown scant courtesy. A resolution was passed praising the Ontario Government for the trifling amendments they had made to the liquor act, and blaming the Legislature for not giving more. (Note the distinction—the Government is praised, but the Legislature is condemned.) The prohibition cause is in a sorry plight if it is to be controlled by a party which is popularly believed to be controlled by the liquor vote! Prohibition will never prosper under such auspices. At present it has no business fooling with either political party, as neither one or the other will adopt it as a plank in their platform. Until that is done prohibitionists should run their own candidates, and refuse to vote for any other than those pledged to be for prohibition first, last and all the time, no matter which party suffice. Until such is the case no progress will be made towards the emancipation of this fair Canada of ours from the liquor curse.

Department Stores.

Retail merchants in Toronto are preparing for an active campaign against department stores. They say the department stores are crushing out, by unfair competition, the specialist merchant throughout the city, and subjecting them and property owners to great loss and distress, and are concentrating the retail trade and commerce of the city into the control of a very few persons, preventing the general circulation of the currency, and causing the central business district of the city to become yearly more and more congested, real estate values in this district being enormously enhanced, while values and rentals of other properties in other sections of the city are being destroyed. The closing of many smaller stores deprives persons of employment and has a tendency to reduce the wages of those employed in department stores. The retailers intend to ask the City Council to seek legislation in the next session of the legislature to tax, license and regulate department stores, together with such general provisions as may be deemed necessary to remove, as far as possible the evils complained of. The plan now proposed is what is known as the turnover tax, that is a tax of whatever amount may be decided upon on the actual turnover of the stores, no matter how many or how few lines of goods may be carried on. In practice this means a comparatively small tax on a business turnover up to, say five thousand dollars, but on very large turnovers up to a hundred or two hundred thousand dollars, the tax would be very heavy, and would practically make it impossible for department stores to do business in many of the lines in which the profit is small and depending on the large amount turned over. This, it is also claimed, is a matter in which the country is interested as well as the city,

as the department stores, by reason of the large mail order business they do, are injuring the business of small dealers at all points. One store in Toronto alone sends six large vans of mail matter to the post-office daily, filling orders for patrons from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Wedding Bells.

The Peterborough Daily Examiner of July 14th has the following:

This afternoon at half-past two the wedding took place at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Colonel L. L. Lovell, of Miss Alice Anna Loucks, daughter of Mr. Geo. A. Loucks, of Marmora, and Mr. W. H. Meredith one of Peterborough's sterling business men. The bride looked most charming in a white silk gown of chiffon trimming. She wore a veil caught up with a wreath of orange blossoms and carried white roses.

The bride was Miss Susie Loucks of Marmora, sister of the bride, who was most attractively dressed in pink organdy and carried pink roses.

The groom was assisted by Mr. F. D. McKey.

Rev. Dr. Torrance, of St. Paul's church performed the ceremony, at the conclusion of which the wedding dejeuner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith left for the 4:10 C.P.R. Express for a trip to Detroit and the Upper Lakes and will return in the course of a couple of weeks to visit up their residence on the corner of Ayler and McDowell streets.

Tuttyville.

From Our Correspondent.

The angel of death again visited our Tuttyville. Amy Lee, a young and respected resident of this place for many years, passed away on the 19th. Death was not wholly unexpected as the deceased had been ailing for nearly two years. She leaves three sons and two daughters, the latter long since married to a neighboring parent. The remains will be interred in the Clark's cemetery by the side of her husband and son.

Go Cooke showed your correspondent twenty-five spears of rye grain from a single stalk.

Messrs. Davis and Ketcheson of Belleville passed through here on the 19th, leaving posters of the S.O.E. Excursion to Ildy Wyld on the 16th of August.

Janie McCaw of Stirling is spending a week with her cousin Sarah Eggleton.

Miss Annie Salter of Belleville is spending a week with Mrs. A. W. Andrew.

Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Orono superintended the Sunday School last Sunday.

Mrs. Osborne, of Marmora, spent Sunday at her home in this village.

The Seriousness of Life.

The following is an eastern apology that has made a deep impression on many minds, amongst others on that of Tolstoi: A traveller in the desert is attacked by a furious wild beast, and to save himself gets into a dry well; but at the bottom of the well he sees a huge serpent with jaws wide open to devour him.

He dares not get out, for fear of the serpent. So he catches hold of a branch growing out of a crevice of the well. His arms grow tired but he still holds on; and then he sees two mice, one white, one black, gnawing through the branch, inch by inch. He knows that he must give way soon and die, and the mouse of ages was very quiet of manner.

He was rather reserved in talking at first, but as this was a proved a pleasing and interesting traveling companion. From his dress and evident knowledge of the country I had taken him to be a ranchman or shepherd boy.

He had come to the party with a load of provisions. A third robber, near his horse's head, had driven the driver covered with a pistol.

"Keep perfectly quiet," said one of the robbers, "and nobody'll be hurt."

"There was nothing to do but get out, and one by one men and women alighted, nine in number, all holding their heads above their heads, were silently ranged into line along the trail by two lookouts, each holding in his hands a bunch of revolvers. A third robber, near his horse's head, had driven the driver covered with a pistol.

"Keep perfectly quiet," said one of the robbers, "and nobody'll be hurt."

"Then while one man stood guard over the passengers, the other eight rode off to other roads, the passengers were all relieved, then fifty of watches, purses, pocketbooks, jewelry, weapons, all of which he dropped into a flour sack that he carried.

I stood seventh in the line, and next me was a man whom I had picked up an acquaintance with on the road, and he was a man of very good manners and was very quiet of manner.

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He was rather reserved in talking at first, but as this was a proved a pleasing and interesting traveling companion. From his dress and evident knowledge of the country I had taken him to be a ranchman or shepherd boy.

He had come to the party with a load of provisions. A third robber, near his horse's head, had driven the driver covered with a pistol.

"Keep perfectly quiet," said one of the robbers, "and nobody'll be hurt."

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SAVED BY CRITICISM.

HOW RACHEL WIPE OUT FAILURE WITH GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

The Great Actress in the Part of Roxane, Influence of a Kind and Loyal Manager, a Friend but Just Critic and a Proud and Passionate Father.

At the early age of 14 Rachel's fame had spread like wildfire throughout Paris.

Jules Janin, the well known theatrical critic of the time, whose word made or marred, was uninterested in his praise of her nervous gestures. Critics who flocked to the Comédie Française to witness the play of the other, the plays of Racine and Corneille, in all of which Rachel scored triumphant success. Finally the management announced "Bajazet," a tragedy by Racine, for the next performance. On the night of the first, the people who had come to see the actress admitted. But, to the great astonishment of all, not succeeded, and the actress failed to make the slightest impression upon her audience. The play came to an end in the quiet of one long silence.

Rachel, in failure, was unsuccessful; a complete surprise to her manager and equally a surprise to herself.

There was but one thing to be done—to prevent the publication of the failing.

M. Vedel, the manager of the Théâtre Français, hastened at once to Jules Janin and besought him not to let the entire blame upon Rachel, as he was responsible for having given her the part, perhaps too difficult for so young an actress.

While they were still discussing the matter Rachel was announced. She seemed to be greatly agitated, but, without saying a word, stood silently before Janin with her head bowed, as though she had sinned against her Judge.

The great critic resolved to be lenient; but, though he tried to reassure her somewhat, he admitted that in spite of his interest in her it would be impossible for him to render a favorable account of the evening's performance of "Bajazet" if Rachel was to act to no effect.

After they had departed Vedel suddenly turned to Rachel and said: "Tomorrow I announce 'Bajazet' for the next performance. We will show them yet what you can do." Rachel eagerly assented and returned.

M. Vedel had scarcely reached the theater, however, when M. Félix, Rachel's father, was announced. He had learned from his daughter of the intended reproduction of "Bajazet" and boldly declared that the performance should not take place.

"Tell me, you shall not play that night?"

"And I tell you, sir, that the second representation of 'Bajazet' shall be announced for the day after tomorrow, and I warn you that if you insist on having the play on the 1st, I will be in your dressing room at 6 o'clock in the evening and will have the money refunded to the public, who shall be duly informed that your daughter's refusal to fulfill her contract is the cause of this scandalous proceeding; that the estimation of the value of the play has been deducted from her salary, and that she shall not again set foot on the French stage until she has consented to play 'Bajazet' a second time."

"You can do as you please, but she shall not act. And so saying M. Félix took his departure.

Vedel immediately wrote to Rachel and entreated her not to listen to her father and risk her entire future success upon a mere question of pride. At 1 o'clock in the morning he received the following note, written in pencil on a little scrap of paper:

"How can I disobey you? When we love people, we do everything to please them. Your devoted RACHEL."

Jules Janin's criticism of Rachel was cruel in the extreme. "How could one expect," he said, "such a frail, delicate child with such a slender frame to sustain the powerful forces Roxane in Racine's tragedy of 'Bajazet'?" Mila, Rachel no sooner appeared than the audience realized she would prove impotent in the role. It was not the expected Roxane that they believed, but a poor young girl lost in a scene.

In spite of this adverse criticism, the rehearsals for the second performance of "Bajazet" continued. The important night arrived. Vedel anxiously visited Rachel in her dressing room, where he found her already dressed and looking superb in her rich oriental draperies.

"Well, my child, how do you feel?" he asked.

"All right," she answered, smiling. "I had a desperate fight at home, but I conquered, and I am here. I think it will go better tonight."

"You are not afraid, then?"

"No."

"You have read Janin's criticisms?"

"Yes. He treated me nicely. He has made me furious. I am all the more sure of success tonight."

The result of the second performance of "Bajazet" was a veritable triumph for Rachel. She could not have had a more perfect revenge. Her preceding performances, in which she had gained renown as the great tragedian of the day, and before that, which had won her every thing that she had yet done, again and again she was called before the curtain. The storm of applause that greeted her bordered on delirium. Bouquets fell about her in a perfect avalanche. Such a scene had never before been witnessed in the Théâtre Français.

Vedel, wild with delight, hastened to Rachel after the play was over. He found her dressing room, which had been empty after the first performance, now crowded with people. It was with difficulty that the author had to make his way to her. When she came near him, she threw her arms about his neck and whispered in his ear: "Thank you. I knew all the time that you were right!"—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Charm of a Smile.

A beautiful smile is as potent in the drawing room as on the stage. Every woman who has a smile acquaintances the favored few who possess the gift, not a studied, conventional smile that simply tightens the lips across the teeth, but the quick, responsive, joyful smile that the eyes and the great heart then to the lips. Another noticeable feature of this charm of sunshine, which transforms the plainest face and can transform the most commonplace surroundings, is that it leaves the features as quiet as it appears.

A useful charity called the Lions of Spectacle mission provides spectacles for needlewomen and other deserving persons dependent on their eyesight for a living. Last year 720 applicants were provided with spectacles.

It is probably not a very well known fact that the shedding of tears keeps the eyes cool. Such is the case, however, and no matter how hot the head may be, long tears are the tears the eyes will be cool.

MINDFUL OF THE HORSES.

A Statement Narrates a Tale of His Trials and Tribulations.

A CITY IN A VOLCANO.

The Picturesque and Peculiar Island of Saba, in the West Indies.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," quoted the reporter to a distinguished statement.

"Nor a member of congress," says in his report. "I had one appointment in the morning, and another in the afternoon, whom he was talking, and who happened to be a representative from a state whose name shall not be mentioned here."

"Are they so bad as that?"

"Well, I asked the congressman, "he good for a few minutes and I'll tell you a story. When I was running for congress my second race—that is to say, for reelection—I had one appointment in the morning, and another in the afternoon, whom he was talking, and who happened to be a representative from a state whose name shall not be mentioned here."

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States and AN P. of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.
John Bellmor, a Hamilton tailor joined himself to a bed-post in his house.

A British agent the furniture in the City Hall at Montreal on a Superior Court bench.

The Canadian Power Company has begun work on its proposed power plant, with a generating capacity of five thousand horse-power.

A new rate of taxation on iron has been established by the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Michigan Conventions.

Mr. John Weatherhead of Hamilton, many years prominent identified with railway interests, died at the age of 60 years.

Mr. M. J. Morris, for the past five years Canadian Consul at Vancouver, has been appointed Consul-General for Chile and Canada.

The New Barred Cycle Company of Victoria, B. C., has been wound up and winding-up proceedings have been instituted.

Now he has reached Regis of the murder at Kaslo, B. C., O. Easler, who had a few days ago to try his luck in the gold fields.

Collingwood Schreiber, Chief Engineer of Government Railways and Canals, will this week inspect all the canal works in progress.

Nathaniel Voss, who was wounded by Alvin Karpis, has so far recovered that it is expected he will be able to leave the hospital this week.

A rumor is circulated at Massey that Superintendent Perry is to succeed Commissioner Horchner as commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police.

The Council of the Montreal Board of Trade has decided to tender a \$10,000 banquet to the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return to Canada.

James Catalano, a London fruit dealer, was shot by a black serpent, it was thought at first that the sting would prove fatal, but the man is rapidly recovering.

Return furnished to the Dominion Department of Railways and Canals indicates that there will be a considerable falling off in the business of the upper lakes this season.

Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, who expected to leave for the North-West and British Columbia during the latter part of July, has postponed his trip for a month.

Mr. Edmund E. Sheppard, of Toronto, has reached the city of Mexico, and is reported to have a commission to treat the Mexican Government regarding the American commercial interests in Mexico.

The militia general orders announced that Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, of the Queen's Own, is transferred to the 1st Dragoon Guards of officers, and that Major Delamere will take command of the regiment.

Dr. W. W. Boucher, V.S., of Ottawa, was opening his medicine case, and as he was about to draw a bottle of ammonia exploded, filling his eyes, nose and mouth with pure ammonia. His face was terribly burned.

Micheal Pitt and his daughter Maria lost their lives in a fire which destroyed their home at St. Roch, Quebec.

The father was trying to save his furniture and the daughter went back to get her wearing apparel.

Mr. George Constable of London got caught between a trolley car and a moving truck. His arm was smashed and the horse burst so that it had to be killed, and Mr. Constable himself suffered a broken arm, a severe nose and other injuries.

The Minister of Militia has decided to remove the Dominion rifle ranges from the Rideau to Rockcliffe on the banks of the Ottawa River. Work on the ranges will be commenced immediately in hopes that it may be got ready in time for the annual matches of the D. R. A.

GRATUIT BRITAIN.

The Duke of York has been appointed a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick.

The freedom of the city of Edinburgh has been conferred on Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

St. John Bennett, the famous London watchmaker, is dead, aged 83 years.

It is reported the Retired, Tate & Co. have successfully floated their fast food project in the London money market.

Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor has paid in £5,000 for the Prince of Wales' hospital fund.

The Manchester Guardian hints that Mr. Chamberlain has a scheme by which the Duke of York will be represented in the House of Lords.

The Duke of Manchester denies the statement that he is engaged to be married to Miss Mary Goelet, daughter of Mr. Ogden Goelet, of New York.

Preparations are already on foot in Dublin for the Patriotic demonstration in October, and it is said it will be larger than ever this year.

A Dickens fair was opened at Broad-House, where Dickens spent many summers and wrote much of his best work.

W. Wilfred Laurier, in an interview, said he knew of no reason why St. James Smith, as a poor, unimportant ex-entertainer, and he knew of no way to meet his present difficulties.

The London Daily Chronicle says there is a movement about to make the Duke of Connaught Adjutant-General, and he knew of no way to meet the way to the post of Commander-in-Chief.

Lord George Hamilton, the Secretary of State for India, in a speech on Friday, that only seven persons were killed in the cuttia riots, and not fifteen hundred.

The government of Ceylon dressed itself in full Indian regalia in cold storage on the Labrador, has arrived in Liverpool in excellent condition, and there are prospects of establishing a permanent base in this line.

NOT NEEDED.

I have here a neat and pretty letter opener, began the agent. So have I at home, said the business man, easily, I'm married.

THIS IS A HAPPY LAND.

MAN FROM NEW ZEALAND GLORIES IN HIS COUNTRY.

The Trump Nutcracker has been Retired—Eight Hours Constitution a Day—Work—Strike Have Been Abolished—The Land Policy of the Government—The People Own the Telegraph, the Telephone and the Railroads—State Socialism, Indeed.

"New Zealand is not paradise but is infinitely ahead of any country in the world," says P. Alsop, of Auckland, New Zealand.

The problem of providing for the unemployed in New Zealand is about solved. In fact, the unemployed are very, very few. What may be said of the trump question. Trumps are becoming very scarce there now, though six years ago they were as numerous as they are in Canada. The few remaining are the incorrigible cases. When they die off the trump will be known no more in New Zealand.

These are but two of a great many remarkable changes wrought in the country in a few years. All has been wrought by the socialist policy begun.

The country is pretty far advanced in socialism. The experiments have been so entirely satisfactory that when the Government went to the country with a much more advanced policy last December, the policy was endorsed by an enormous majority.

The conditions of New Zealand are far in advance of the same class in this country for the reason that the eight-hour system has been rigorously observed, which has provided time for reading and thought.

Strikes have been done away with by the substitution of boards of conciliation and arbitration. The law makes it obligatory in all disputes that makes it obligatory in all disputes between employers and employees that the subject of dispute shall be submitted to the board of conciliation. This board is composed of five men; two chosen by the employees, two chosen by the employers, while a Judge of the Supreme Court makes the fifth. If either party is dissatisfied with the decision an appeal may be taken to the board of arbitration, which consists of three members; one chosen by the workmen, one chosen by the employer and the third again a judge of the Supreme Court. The decision of the board of arbitration is final.

IT MUST BE OBEYED.

Heavy penalties are provided for violation and the penalties are enforced, too. The defeated party in an appeal must pay the costs. The two boards are to all intents and purposes courts of law. They have power to summon witnesses and to punish for contempt. The moral effect of these boards has been most wholesome. Disputes between employers and employees have been reduced to a minimum. The weaker party will yield rather than risk the payment of costs unless he has a good cause. But the workmen in particular are delighted with the system.

New Zealand is now very prosperous compared to what it was a few years ago. Thus prosperity is attributed to the land tax and land policy of the government. This is not the single tax, but approaches it in principle. The land tax is not a tax on land, but a tax on land values. It ranges from a penny to the pound to three pence to the pound, with an extra penny added for houses. The tax on land values has been reduced to almost nothing. European landlords soon got tired of paying the heavy tax, willing to sell out in the hands of the Solomon group.

Terrific thunderstorms have struck mountains and clouds have devoured large districts of Germany, destroying the growing grain and killing cattle.

There is no truth in the report that the Imperial Government has engaged a submarine to sweep the seas off the coast of Japan.

Japan has now a formal protest against the execution of Hawaii by the United States.

Amlekar Gipriani, the Italian Socialist leader, has been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies for Forni.

Prince Bismarck's health is good and he declines to follow the advice of his physician to take the waters of Gastein.

Owing to the drought in certain parts of Australia it will be necessary to import thousands of bushels of California wheat.

A special from Sydney, N. S. W., says that the British warship Wallaroo has hosted the Union Jack over the islands of the Solomon group.

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NOT AN OPPORTUNITY.

I have here a neat and pretty letter opener, began the agent.

So have I at home, said the business man, easily, I'm married.

to fix a limit upon the amount which may be loaned in postal bank otherwise they would exceed the banks out of existence. The limit is £100.

"Women vote in New Zealand.

We have very advanced laws on the subject of temperance.

The *Waive Local Option*

with the proviso that the question must be voted on every three years.

The sale of liquor

every three years.

The sale

PRACTICAL FARMING.

BREEDS OF THE DAIRY.

The cows may be profitably utilized in a variety of ways. Opinions differ as to the best method, and it is also easier to prove that one person's best would not be best for another. First, the cows may be very successfully utilized by feeding them to the calves. No dairymen, says Mr. W. H. Jersey, can afford to waste a single animal, whether he has a hundred or a thousand. He should overlook the importance of raising his hulfer calves. Even from grade cows most excellent results are attained, for the Jersey stamp on their peculiar traits upon their descendants to a remarkable degree. It is not advisable, where skim milk can be fed, to depend upon buying cows to keep up the herd; far better is it to raise them, persistently rejecting all but the best however. With six to eight quarts of skim milk a day and bran, ground oats or oil meal in small quantities, one can grow a calf to be proud of. In our own dairy all skim milk is fed to calves and pigs. Of the latter there are grown about fifty each year, and we give credit to the skim milk and buttermilk for a good share of the profit. For quick growth I prefer a cross between the Durro-Jersey and Chester-White or Poland-China. These take root growth remarkably fast, outstripping the purebred pigs of the same age. Of course this practice is not followed further than the first cross. Pure-bred males are always employed, and of late years these are only Durro-Jerseys. This breed surpasses all others, in my estimation, as an all-around good hog.

To get best results from pigs, they should be pushed with milk, bran, oats and pasture, where available, until six months old, before feeding much corn. The latter induces fat rather than bone and muscle formation, and this is not desirable until the pigs are ready to market. When fed as above, pigs are not troubled with disease. Another essential is warm, dry quarters, during winter, and a dry sleeping place at all times of the year. Let them run out in a sheltered yard if you can, during such days as are not too cold, but always see that they are well prepared to withstand the cold and heat. Guard against overfeeding, yet give enough to them growing nicely. It takes as much skill to feed a hog as anything else. Even at the present low prices of pork, pigs can be grown at a profit if rightly managed, and when fed as above, the skins, bones and buttermilk which they get can good advantage, but beware of feeding buttermilk alone. It is liable to create bowel trouble. The art of marketing meat is no more profitable way of disposing of it than by products of the dairy than by feeding them to hens. Poultry of all kinds eat milky greedily, and when fed as above, will lay well. Eggs are reckoned on especially in this true in the production of eggs, for which milk furnishes most excellent material. Even little chicks like it greatly, and in the case of young turkeys, no better food can possibly be devised than curd from clabbered milk, scalded and drawn from the whey. The same for turkeys we ever had, the ones which made the best turkeys while young, with least loss in numbers, were fed on this same until old enough to eat wheat, and on a poor feed, for their delicate little bodies.

THEIR LAST DEBAUCH.

Four Paris Women Commit a Sensational Suicide.

A despatch from Paris says:—A great sensation has been caused by the discovery that four dressmakers have committed suicide by inhaling charcoal fumes in a flat belonging to the well-known Mme. Marechal, in the Faubourg Poissonniere. Mme. Marechal had long suffered from melancholia, because of the insanity of her husband, who had abandoned her. She had instigated the act, and persuaded the others who were deserted either by their husbands or their lovers. The four met in the evening, took of their clothes, and, with wine, smoke and cards, remained late, and concluded life with the statement in writing, signed by all:—"We die deliberately, and without any regret, for the sake of our health." The tables and floors were strewn with cigarettes and cigar ends. On the centre table were letters addressed to their relatives. In the room with them a pet dog was found dead.

A Matter of Justice

IS THE WAY A YOUNG LADY OF NEW BRUNSWICK VIEWS IT.

Suffered From Headaches, Pain in the Side and Heart Palpitation—She Thinks Similar Sufferers Should Know Her Foul Curse.

From the Fredericton Gleaner.

Miss Anna Miller, of Upper Southampton, is a daughter of Mr. Ezra Miller, a wealthy and influential farmer, and the young lady is a general favorite among a wide circle of acquaintances. She has had the occasion to congratulate her upon her recovery from a severe and dangerous illness. When a correspondent writing from St. Felician, one of the new parishes northwest of Lake St. John, Que., tells of a disastrous thunder and rainstorm which occurred there on Monday, the day after the fatal disaster by lightning to the church at Jonquieres, in the same locality, in which a young boy was killed. In the storm next day two young girls were struck by lightning and killed. One of the girls, a Frenchwoman, struck the steeple of the parish church, which was wrecked, and carried some distance away. Buildings were overturned, and many houses from the brickwork, and others of stone and wood, were unroofed and otherwise injured, the damage to buildings being estimated at \$10,000. Crops were also badly damaged, and a few cattle and horses killed.

FISH BY THE SHIP LOAD.

By September 15, if all goes well, the vessels begin returning, and by October 1 are mostly in port with the catch. If they have made a good voyage they hoist their flag, fire swivels and come in grand style, the people greeting them as the Romans did their conquerors. But if there has been death or casualty on board as often happens, they set the flag at half mast and there are sorrow and forebodings in the village. Girls in the crew and husbands are taken from the ship's hold and spread on flakes to dry in the sun. These flakes are scaffolds on short stakes covered with green or spruce boughs. The great number of them that are sent to the islands in the harbor inform the sailor at once of the fisheries.

After the fish are cured they are exported, principally to the West Indies and Brazil. Twenty-seven vessels are engaged in this trade. They take out men, supplies, and stores, and bring back oil, sugar, rum, and tobacco. I have talked with the merchants who engage in this business. They said it was on an unsatisfactory basis at present. The Cuban and West Indian ports stopped traffic with that island, and best sugar was taking the place of cane sugar, so that there was less demand for it.

Porto Rico is their best market, the island being monopolized by French fishermen.

The French are largely devoured upon her.

She felt perfectly giving birth to her easily tired, but felt that she must keep up. She says: "Notwithstanding my strength, and though my appetite failed, my complexion became sallow and my eyes sunken in me was troubled with dizziness, shortness of breath, and pain of the heart until at times I felt as though I would suffocate."

I am constantly troubled with a pain in the side, and severe headaches. When I went to sleep I could not rest. Life had become almost a burden and at last I was forced to give up and keep my bed. My friends feared I would die, and I was advised to another who was armed with no beneficial results until I was given to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am now in full health again. In the three weeks I was able to leave my bed, go about the house, and the use of the stairs. Pink Pills a few weeks longer completely and I have my health and strength and drive away my headaches and pains which had made my life so miserable. I feel that in bringing this to the public I am but doing my duty, and I hope that those afflicted as I was will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I might also add that other physicians have recommended me to use them with equal success.

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for me, I am sure, will do for thousands of other invalids throughout the country whose condition is similar. They restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks, correct the changes of complexion, and create a feeling of new life and energy.

The genuine Pink Pills are sold only by the original manufacturer, Dr. E. Williams' Pink Pill Co., of Toledo, Ohio. We sell all pink colored imitations and other medicines said to be "just as good."

AN EYE-OPENER.

Mrs. Youngusband—You never really know a man until you are divorced from him. Your friends come around and tell you lots of things you never even suspected.

PASTORS PRAY FOR THEM.

INTERESTING SIGHTS AT OUR GREAT FISHING PORT.

MEMOIRS FROM THE HARBOUR OF LUNENBURG.—Life in the Seaside Town. Fishermen and Their Business.

Lunenburg, the greatest fishing port in Nova Scotia, is stagnant out of season, writes a correspondent. From April to October, save for a little bustle about the docks, caused by the West India trade, there is little to relieve her monotony; but just now she is intense, with fierce energy, and the din and bustle of commerce fills her streets. There are over a hundred rakish, clipper-built fishing schooners lying in her harbour, to be sold by the Grand Banks, Bay Chaleur and Labrador, and it is evident that there are over a hundred captains hurrying about drumming up crews of seventeen men each seeking a captain and a berth; over a hundred vessels to be fitted out with beef, flour, pork, sugar, salt, bait and other necessities. Just now the captains are in full pursuit of their men. To the ovens, the Blue rocks, the Black rocks, the Back harbour, Newtown and out among the fine farms in the back country they go, seeking recruits. Of course the captains mean sumed for big catches get the best men, which explains why some vessels make better voyages than others. All rendezvous in the harbour as the day of departure approaches, about April 1, forming a pretty spectacle.

A JOINT-STOCK BUSINESS.

The Sunday before sailing special services are held in the churches and their pastor pray for a good catch and for health and safety. Then, on the first of April usually, they spread their white wings and put to sea, leaving their wives widows and their children orphans for the time being. Each vessel carries seventeen souls, master, thirteen trawl-men, two boys and a cook. The crew get half the proceeds of the catch and the vessel half. But the master, in addition, has a 4 per cent. commission. The boys and cook are paid wages. The men do not receive half the proceeds, however, as they must pay out of their share half the cost of the ice and bait, about \$600 a voyage, the cook's wages, and half the boy's, with half the captain's commission and half the cost of curing the catch and freighting it to market. The vessel owners furnish ship and provisions, but half the ice and bait, pay half the captain's commission, and half the cost of curing and freighting. The vessels are owned mostly by shareholders among the villagers and farmers, so that everybody is interested in the industry and benefited by it.

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UNITED.

Spring pills are advertised very cheap but many a young lawyer has failed so far to get one.

Everlastingly at it—Stark is a bicyclic crank, isn't he? "I should say he was. When it's on he stays home and runs his own errands."

CANADA'S GOLDEN THIRTY-EIGHT.

Does not consist in mines alone. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a boon. It goes right to the root of the trouble and acts quickly and painlessly. Beware of substitutes.

HER MAJESTY'S EYESIGHT.

The Story of Her Blindness Officially Denied.

The London correspondent of the New York Sun is hounding on his readers to cancel contributions during the month of April, in honor of Queen Victoria's total blindness. He cables the Sun on Thursday as follows:—The accounts cables had London to the time of the Sun's original announcement wrongly quoted the Sun's despatch. This misquotation enabled certain officers of the Queen's household to make a denial when applied to in the following statement: "We are glad to be able to state on excellent authority that Her Majesty's eyesight is perfect." The Sun, in its reply, refers to the fact that the Queen's eyesight was last week blind. The cable adds: "It is a fact that the Queen's eyesight is perfect. She is affected owing to changes induced in her advanced age, but, although in the nature of things this cannot be helped, there is no truth in the statement that it is rapidly becoming worse. The Queen's consumption of tea causes the extent of interfering with her ordinary course of life, or of preventing her from discharging her multifarious duties."

MORE INFORMATION.

TOMMY-PAW, what is a philosopher? Mr. Figg—He is a man who can enjoy looking at the circus posters when he hasn't the price of admission.

ART AT A DISCOUNT.

Tommy-Paw, what is a philosopher?

Mr. Figg—He is a man who can enjoy looking at the circus posters when he hasn't the price of admission.

W. P. C. 876.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

Gentle—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karla Clover Root. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my nerves and nerves system. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. You have relieved my system so thoroughly that I have no trouble at all. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by all druggists.

Fuddy—"I understand that Wigley spends most of his evenings here at your house, Mr. Fuddy—"I had an impression that it was my evenings that he spends here."

Karla's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. Clears the complexion. Easy to make and pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

Adams' Ginger Beer.

Adams Extract.

Fauchard's Yeast.

Sugar.

Flour.

Lukewarm Water.

Disolve the sugar, cream of tartar and yeast in a warm water for two hours. Boil the flour, add the yeast and bottle. Place in a warm place for twenty-four hours. Open it and stir it on top, when it will open spontaneously. The stronger the beer the sooner it will be obtained in all directions. Add a few drops of honey to the yeast to obtain a more delicate flavor.

VERNAL VEXATIONS.

How that woman did glare at you! Yes; and I glared back at her. The hateful thing she had on a shirt waist just like mine.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure. No home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot.

W. P. C. 876.

Good Pay.

To Active Agents—Outfit free.

CANADIAN HOME JOURNAL.

MILLS, MILLS & HALES Builders. Solicitors for particular.

MILLS, MILLS & HA

**WHY . . .
DO WE SELL SO MUCH
PARIS GREEN?**

BECAUSE

It is the very best and purest we can buy, and the people know it is no experiment to use it.

. IT KILLS EVERY TIME

JUST ARRIVED . . .

A fine line of

• MARGERISON'S ENGLISH TOILET SOAPS •

The finest and purest in the world.

Pears' Soap, 2 cakes for 25c.

Pure white Castile Soap in bulk.

We can offer you Bargains in LAMP GOODS OF ALL KINDS, -ROLLER BLINDS- BIG LINE OF NEW STATIONERY AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PARKER'S DRUG & BOOK STORE

J. J. KNOWLES, THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,

Announces to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade on short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

at prices to suit the times.

A CALL SOLICITED.

**J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.**

Married at Oshawa.

The following, clipped from the Picton Times of last week, in reference to a former Stirling girl, will be of interest to many:

Mr. Thomas Connor is in Oshawa and will be married there (to-day) Thursday July 15 to Miss Blanche Collins of Cudington, by the Rev. J. P. Wilson. Miss Frank Wright, Oshawa, and Mr. Arthur McLean, Belleville, will be in attendance at the wedding. Miss Collins is a charming young lady and has many friends in this county, and Mr. Connor is a very popular young man.

They arrived in Picton on Friday, July 16, and will take up their residence there. The many friends of Mrs. Connor in this place will join with the NEWS-ARGUS in wishing them prosperity and happiness.

The August Number of the DELINQUENT is called the Mid-summer Number, and its expiration of hot weather modes and fashions, the great number of full page advertisements and interesting illustrations, supplemented by a special article on Mourning Attire. The number is notable for its illustrations by Lyman "Diana of the Ephesians," a painter less well known than the famous artist of the same name, and Martin Orde's serial accounts of Clive Rayner's adventures. The other departments are up to their usual standard of excellence. The DELINQUENT Publishing Co., 33 Richmond St. West, Toronto, \$1 per year, or 15c per single copy.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent. Mr. T. A. Thompson gave a lawn social recently for various purposes which realized about \$1000.

Last week we made reference to a row which was said have taken place at Read's Hotel. Mr. Read says there was no row there, and no threats of violence.

We gave the item as a matter of news just now, but if a party who witnessed a part of the affair, will humbly make the amende honorable by giving Mr. Read's denial in the next issue of THE NEWS-ARGUS. But if we write the item in capitals it will take a good deal of space to make the people who were present from their slumbers by the hideous profanity of the hotel, believe that there was not a good sized row going on some place, near the hour that divides the 13th from the 14th.

Mr. J. A. Green, of Court Spring Brook 33, I.O.P., who has been ill for the past two years, received \$50.00 of his endowment. It was promptly paid on application.

The Liberals propose to give a public reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return from Europe. One proposal is to tender the Premier a non-political banquet.

Men's Cheap Pants.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have just placed in stock many sets of ladies' clothing. These goods were bought for fall, but have come to hand early. We give our custom to the cheapest and most right away. The prices are \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 and the value is something extra. We have all sizes, from 32 to 44.

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.**

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and on all parts of Canada.

United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. R. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged for advertising—Three lines and twenty-five cents each insertion; over three lines, 25c per line. Marks set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c per line each insertion.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mon., 6.13 a.m. 2.20 p.m.

Mixed..... 6.32 p.m. Mixed..... 10.30 p.m.

Examinations for Admission to High Schools, Stirling.

There were forty-one candidates, of whom twenty-two will receive certificates.

The following are their names, and the names of their teachers and schools:

Airhart, Frank Marmon Miss Wilson

Adams, John W. Huntington J. B. Morton

Bell, Vera Stirling D. Sager

Clemente, Jennie H. Rawdon A. O. Moran

Costley, Edith Stirling D. Sager

Forster, Mary Merton D. M. Cornell

Holby, Nettie Stirling D. Sager

Jones, F. S. Stirling D. Sager

Livingstone, Bert J. Rawdon Miss Pringle

McCurdy, George J. Rawdon G. W. Pringle

Phillips, Walter P. Rawdon G. W. Pringle

Spry, Wm. James Stirling D. Sager

Thompson, Marion C. E. T. Sharp

Trotter, William C. E. T. Sharp

Whitney, Ernest J. Rawdon O. Sharp

Wolover, Adeline Stirling D. Sager

Public School Leaving Examination.

This examination is for pupils in the Fifth classes of the Public Schools. As this name implies, it is the end of the regular Public School course. With the consent of the Trustees and Inspector, continuation classes for the pursuit of the work taken up in the Second Forms of High Schools may be formed in Public Schools. In few, very few cases, is this advisable. Whenever, however, there are young people who wish to take up Fifth Class work, and who cannot, or will not, attend a High School, Fifth Classes should be formed. In every possible case, pupils who have passed the Entrance examination should attend High or Public School until they have studied the work of the Fifth Class. Teachers of experience and judgment, who are willing to work, and work hard, (no harder than every business and professional man who wins success has to work) can prepare pupils successfully for the P. S. Leaving Examination.

At Stirling and Madoc there were fourteen candidates. Of these, the following were successful:

Carver, Clifford J. Rawdon Miss Brookfield

Connelly, John Q. Queensboro Mrs. Moore

McConnell, Stella Springfield O. Redick

The highest total was obtained by Bessie Jordan, the next by Clifford Carver, and the next by Stella McConnell.

Village Council.

Minutes of a meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council, held July 19.

Members present—G. L. Scott, reeve;

G. G. Thrasher, F. Cooney, H. S. Ferguson, J. McLean.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion confirmed.

A communication was received from the Quinte Hydro Co. demanding payment of their claim, and when on motion of Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. Cooney, was not at present entertained, and adjourned.

A communication was received from Hart & Riddell respecting registers for resident ministers, and which was, on motion of Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. McLean, laid over for further consideration.

A petition was presented by J. W. Alcombright praying that the necessary work be done to repair the breach in front of his premises, and which, on motion of Mr. McLean, was referred to a committee of the whole council to investigate.

The following accounts were presented:

B. R. Wright, plank and cedar... 75

Geo. Green, 1½ days' teaming on Front St. 83 75

J. Jones, 4 days' teaming, Front St. 83 75

St. and work on sidewalk.... 10 75

J. Airhart, 2 days' work, Front St. 2 50

John McDonald, 1 day's teaming ... 2 50

Wm. Portway, 1 day" 1 25

Thos. Cook, 5 days" 1 50

Wilson Seely, 4 days' work" 4 00

Thos. Weese, 1 days" 1 00

J. W. Alcombright, 1 teaming 3 75

Douglas to Campbellford.... 8 50

Jesus Charles, work on corpn." 2 75

W. U. Wright, order from D. Sheller. 2 75

Robt. Parker, by-law book.... 1 50

G. J. Scott, by law advanced to Mrs. Donaldson for services" 3 50

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. McLean, that the said accounts, with the exception of B. R. Wright's, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McLean, seconded by Mr. Thrasher, that the account of B. R. Wright be paid.

Mr. Thrasher introduced a By-Law to open up for the use of the general public, all that part of Nancy Street lying within the limits of the corporation of Stirling, and also that part of Jerey St. lying west of Emily St. in the Village of Stirling. This Bill was passed by the Council, and is to be in force on and after the first day of November next.

On motion the Council adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Late crop reports from Manitoba state that the prospects are encouraging, and a large crop of all kinds of grain is looked for.

Frog-catching is a declining industry on the Trent River. Attempts have been made to establish a close season to save the frogs from extermination, and such a restriction would no doubt be of practical utility.

In a Brooklyn saloon, 12 families

and 20 children, women and children

were evicted in one day for failure to pay rent.

The evicted are mainly the underpaid garment workers. This record, which can be called exceptional only in an accumulation of court work, shows the condition which can be established in the highest of all countries by stupid and venal politicians.

Spending About Clothing.

Did you ever notice that Oak Hall clothing pieces sometimes cost more than ready-made garments? It is the result of tailoring art, applied by tailoring brains, to the body. We sell the kind of clothing other stores charge for what is inferior, we will be pleased to see you

PERSONALS.
Mrs. H. Johnston and Miss J. Montgomery are visiting friends in Hastings.

Miss Maggie Sweetman of Frankford, has been visiting with Miss Jessie Coyne.

Mr. C. Currie and daughter, of Mason City, Iowa, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Currie's.

Master Hume and Don Bissonette, of Napane are visiting at their aunt's, Miss Mary Brydon.

Mrs. Mary Martin and Miss Alma Watts left Saturday evening to visit friends in Campbellford.

Miss Maud Huffman, of Belleville, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Ralph, and other relatives in town.

Mr. James Chambers wheeled to Picton on Sunday last, and came home on Monday morning by way of Trenton.

Miss Agnes Chapple left on Monday last for Calabogie, Ontario, where she intends spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Baker.

Mrs. Mark Seeley, of Rochester, came over last Monday to visit relatives here. She leaves for home next Sunday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Hiram Ferguson.

Miss Eva and Ada Greenleaf and Miss Ella Hudgings, of Belleville, wheeled to town on Saturday afternoon, and have been the guests of Miss Ethel Demill. They started for home on Monday evening.

There is abundance of food in India, but, in the language of commerce, there is no demand for it. That is why the people are starving. They only want money to buy it, and that is the situation in every famine.

An Able Essay.

H. L. Hastings, editor of "The Christian," Boston, Mass., is the author and publisher of an able essay, entitled "Jesus of Nazareth as a Higher Critic" (price 10 cents). Every person disturbed by the claims of "higher critics" should read this able essay.

Sanford's Boys' Clothing.

The Oak Hall has the entire line of Sanford's clothing in Belleville. In our boys' department it would not be any use trying to sell any other make. Last week we had a sale on our little chaps and it was a success. We have some new this spring. Suits starting at \$1 for the two pieces and \$3 for the three pieces.

Deaths.

LYONS—in Sidney, on July 10th, Mrs. A. A. Lyons, aged 70 years and 10 days.

STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—10c to 16c per lb.

Eggs, fresh—8c to 8c per doz.

Farmers' Lamb—10c to 10c per lb.

Potatoes—75c to 75c per bag.

Potato chips—75c to 75c per bag.

Beans—75c to \$1.00 per bushel.

Onions—\$1.20c per bushel.

Chickens—7c to 10c per pound.

Geese—5c to 6c per lb.

Ducks—7c to 8c per lb.

Timothy seeds—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per bus.

Hay—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton.

Oats—20c to 25c per bus.

Pea—38c to 45c per bus.

Peas—large 38c to 45c, per bushel.

Rye—82c to 85c, per bus.

Barley—25c to 35c, per bus.

Buckwheat—33c to 40c, per bus.

Wheat—70c, to 75c, per bus.

another large consignment of

Long Clear Bacon, Sugar-Cured and Pickled Meats.

The quantity we sell is sufficient evidence of the values we are giving.

we handle FLOUR, BRAN and CHOPPED FEED, which we can sell you right.

Plenty of WINDSOR SALT on hand.

WM. HOLDEN.

P.S.—We pay the highest market price for Butter and Eggs.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

another large consignment of

Long Clear Bacon, Sugar-Cured and Pickled Meats.

we handle FLOUR, BRAN and CHOPPED FEED, which we can sell you right.

Plenty of WINDSOR SALT on hand.

WM. HOLDEN.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 46.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
and M. D. C. D. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulier's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ont.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c. Office over Boldric's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates of Interest.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce, &c.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and
no Commission Charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville.
JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN'S BLACK
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits, etc., over the store
lastly occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-
CIS, Bailiffs and Auctioneers for the
County of Hastings. Sale of Capital Attended to. C.
Butler, issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
T. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
privately every month, and have a dental office in
each month until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all other apparatus used in dentistry, brought down to
Stirling, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND CRANITE,
now on hand full supply of Marble
In Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite,
& all colored. Shop on Front Street.

PROMPT PAYMENT
As well as security is what
is wanted in Insurance.

The Methodist Church Spire was struck
by lightning on the 11th day of July, 1897.
Loss was reported on the 14th, the Inspect-
or was called on the 16th, and the Trustees
have the case to cover the demands.
This is the way the

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
INSURANCE COY. deals with
their patrons.

If you want to be safe and sure
of your money in case of loss by
fire

—INSURE IN THE GORE.
W. S. MARTIN, Agent.
Office over Martin & Reynolds' Store.

Ground Feed.
Especially for Dairymen. Try it before
buying heavily and be your own judge.
E. W. BROOKS
Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 40c.



TWO FOR ONE.

We mean 2 10c. Straw Hats for the
price of 1, or 10c. Straw Hats for 5c.
We are reducing prices of all Straw
Hats to clear.

See Our Neck-Ties,
3 for 25c.

There are SHIRTS and SHIRTS, but
for the best make and latest style none
X L. the Shirts you buy at

WARD'S
My Tailor and Outfitter.

THE MILNE STOCK AT THE STICKLE BLOCK.

Sale of Bankrupt Stock is still Going On. Great Bargains for all who Want Them.

Great Bargains in Dishes of all kinds,—selling at half prices,
less than cost.

Men's Fine Fedoras Hats, \$2.50 now \$1.75; \$2.00 now \$1.50;
\$1.50 now \$1.00; \$1.00 now 75c.

Men's Collars and Ties half price. Men's fine Shirts,—come and see them.
Men's Socks, black and colored, from 5c. a pair up.

Men's ready-to-wear Clothes,—come early, there are big snaps,—first come,
first served. Only a few suits left, and prices will open your eyes.

Bedroom Towels from 5c. to 50c. per pair. Don't miss them.

Crumbs Prints 15c. now 10c., and cheaper.

Vinegar and Syrup Barrels for sale.

C. F. STICKLE.

REMOVAL

To the Brown & McCutcheon Block,
where you will find us fully equipped and
ready to cater to your wants as usual
in anything in our line. We have just
received a nice line of FLAG PINS
(Souvenirs of Stirling)—also, Bicycle
Chains. Drop in and see us in our new
quarters whether you want anything or not.
Agent PETERBORO STEAM LAUN-
DRY and DYE WORKS.

W. H. CALDER,
OPTICIAN & JEWELER.

PROSPERITY AND SUBSTANTIAL GAINS

In the already magnificent financial standing of the
Ontario Mutual Life Company
were reported at the annual meeting held last month at the
Head Office.

An increase is shown of \$350,400 of new business for
the first five months of 1897, giving good evidence of the con-
fidence reposed by the public in the management.

S. BURROWS, GENERAL AGENT, BELLEVILLE

J. G. DAVISON,
Auctioneer, Special Agent.

WE HAVE THEM RIGHT!

Ladies, give us a call and
see the nice display we are
making of

STRAW HATS,
and other kinds of Spring Hats.
Also,

FLOWERS and WREATHS.
We import them direct and
if our prices are not 25 percent
less than you pay the regular
Millinery stores, don't buy
from us.

See our Blouse Waists at 75
cents, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25.
They are samples.

FOR SALE.

Three grades of first class Roller
BINDER TWINE & MACHINE OIL.

W. T. SINE, SINE P. O.

Farm for Sale.

Situated one mile and a half west of

Stirling, on town line, after leaving the

Church McKee farm. Good house, barn,
driveway, &c. For further particulars
apply to

WILL R. WARREN,
On the premises.

FRESH LIME.

The subscriber will have any quantity of
Fresh Lime for sale on and after Monday
June 29th, at his kiln, Lot 14, 4th Con. of
Rawdon.

JAMES COUTTS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your correspond-
ence, it is surprising what a large garment
can be made from a small piece of cloth.
But the garment is not necessarily bad.
Begged to believe of size "10," "of com-
mon sense," "true manliness," "love for
the truth," and "poor education." But I take
it all like Paddy did the kick from the
front, I must consider where it came
from, and second, he was noted for his
impudence.

"A lack of common sense," I never knew
or even heard that correspondent had a
larger fund of common sense in store than
most people. But for true principle
and love for the truth, can correspondent
show as good a record? I doubt it very
much.

Then, "my education is poor," my com-
position is bad. "Say, Correspondent, had
you ever seen such a team as that I did in
my younger days?" You may not be-
lieve me, but I have.

Shall I tell you his name? If I remember
right, you passed for the High
School, and that was the finish. Some of
my old teachers could not do that to-day.
Do not boast of your education, you have
not even seen such a team as that I did in
my younger days."

Correspondent says "we will not be-
lieve you if you say you are not a teacher."
I am not a teacher, but I am a school-
teacher. There are several fingers in the pie
belonging to school teachers.

Then again, "we know, too,
that he is not a father." Wonderful know-
ledge! Now, I know of three children:

one son and two daughters, and
who is he who is not a father?

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Then, Smith, a Whitby farmer, died
sudden from apoplexy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will sail from
Liverpool to Rome on August 19th.

Heavy cattle shipments to England
are being made from Winnipeg.

An oil well has been sunk in Gaspe
which has produced 6,700 barrels a day.

The Grand Trunk car works at Brant-
ford have been closed and notices posted
instructing the employees to apply for work at London.

It is estimated that there are between
three and four thousand unemployed
men in Montreal, and efforts are being
made to get some of them work on the
construction of the new bridge.

The Ottawa Cabinet is said to be consider-
ing the imposition of a graduated
royalty on the profits of all mines and
claims on Government land. Some way
should be found to secure the interest of
the people in their own property.

The first John Eaton Co. of Toronto
has been sold by Messrs. Eaton & Son
to a Mr. John Eaton, who is the sole
proprietor of the firm.

The New York World gives this good
piece of advice:—"Nearly all of the gold
discoveries in the Klondike region have
been made on Canadian territory, but
there is every reason to believe that
equally rich fields may be found in the
United States."

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STIRLING

CASH STORE

—:—

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The rain of the past few days has been general all over the Province, from Windsor eastward, and considerable damage is reported to crops. In many places there was much hay not housed, and this will be nearly ruined. All kinds of grain have suffered severely, and should the wet weather continue there will be great loss. The rainfall has been the heaviest known for some years, the amount of water falling during Tuesday night, as recorded at the Observatory, Toronto, being over three inches.

Inspector Strickland of the Northwest Mounted Police, who has recently returned from the Yukon gold fields, gives some information regarding that country which will be useful to intending gold seekers. Mr. Strickland was the officer who was in charge of the company of mounted police sent up to the Yukon district two years ago. The term of service of the company seems to have expired, and twelve members stayed to mine, while five have returned to civilization. Mr. Strickland believes that some of the stories of individual gainings, such as two hundred thousand dollars for a season's work, are exaggerated, but thinks that fortunes varying from five to fifty thousand dollars each have been made. He confirms the opinion that in the belief of experienced miners the region is the richest ever discovered. But it is clear that paying claims are not to be found at once, that the work is laborious in the extreme and such as to indispose even many men of ordinary strength from the search for gold, and food is dear, though not so dear as some reports made out. It is likely to be dearer than ever this winter, however, and Mr. Strickland strongly advises all who go to Klondike this fall to take a year's supply of food, as well as some money.

Through Hastings' Lakes.

Our party consisted of five, Dr. Parker, Commodore, C. E. Parker alias Muggins, H. L. Boldrich alias Joe Boff of Stirling, J. S. McCleary alias Isaac, H. Bell alias John M. Plaut alias Monfrew Mike Renfrew. For some days previous to the glorious 12th, the day fixed for our departure, we had been gathering together all the necessities and a few luxuries for an eight day canoe trip embarking at Crow Lake and paddling north. But the old adage, "The best laid plans &c," was again exemplified, and on Monday and Tuesday Nature seemed desirous of getting in a week's rain in two days so that we might have fine weather for our trip, and although we regretted she had not taken Saturday and Sunday for it, we did not complain, and it was an easy matter to spend a couple of days indoors at Crow Lake; and on Wednesday, July 14th, the sun rose clear and strong, and soon dismissed the heavy clouds which seemed loath to give place. We arose early and soon had our canoes packed. The Commodore led the way in a red canoe, Muggins and Joe (for convenience sake we will not give the full alias) followed with a green one, and Isaac and Mike kept abreast with "The Lady of the Lake," a beautiful white canoe which, though larger than the others, responded nobly to the Indian-like strokes of Isaac and Mike. The Commodore gave us a hard paddle across Crow Lake, and though we seemed to skin the glassy surface, our emotions steadily declined as we sped from Crow Lake through Belmont Bay and into Belmont River, and we of the green and white solemnly vowed to give the Commodore no severe calling down at the first opportunity, a beautiful break in the tranquil waters, that we selected for preparing our breakfast.

It was nine o'clock when our canoes touched land at the foot of the spot I have mentioned, and you may be sure our appetites were sharpened. A nine mile paddle before breakfast always has a tendency to sharpen one's appetite. If you don't think so, try it. We did just to a sumptuous meal and lighting our pipes we quietly sat down and informed our worthy Commodore that we were out for our health, and that we thought a more moderate pace would be much more conducive to that end. With his characteristic good nature the Commodore promised moderation, and after half an hour's rest we again set our knees beneath the thwart. We had little difficulty in paddling up the rapids, and were soon nearing the North Rapids which we were forced to portage. The beauty of those rapids is too well known to need description, and to use the Commodore's expression we'll "push on."

It was but a short paddle to Young's Rapids. As a sort of introduction to the long and shallow rapids here, there is a long and narrow channel, deep and very swift. In spite of the Commodore's orders to land and portage" at once, Muggins and Joe attempted to paddle up, prompted by their natural laziness and antipathy to carrying where possible. They had half accomplished their work when one lifted his paddle, and quicker than flash the canoe overturned, and both were struggling beneath the surface to get their legs from beneath the thwarts. They had been carried about forty feet under water before they were successful. This was our first and only accident, and we recovered everything but their pipes, which was a sad loss. However, we soon had

a rousing fire and clothes were quickly dried, and after a hearty dinner we put our canoes in above the Rapids and paddled up to Belmont, which next to Coquihalla and Kootenay, we passed through. On our way to our camp-ground, for we had arranged to spend the night on Belmont, we were successfully in landing two splendid "lungees." Muggins and Mike being the lucky ones, while the Commodore landed two fine bass with hook and line. We had an ideal camp-ground, and with fresh lungs and bass it is needless to say we enjoyed our supper, and the evening was spent in bright fun, singing, cards, and chess, out into his hand, and five canoers never spent a happier night, though it was late when we sought our beds of earth and pillow of stone, we rose early, and after a light breakfast and hasty pack up we found our way through the myriad of islands that dot the lake, and dispensing with fishing for the time being, we reached Deer River in good time. This winding, clear and beautiful stream would tempt any one but the Commodore to tarry. But his ever sounding and imperative "On we go" was never disobeyed, and paddling beneath a continuous cloud of mosquitoes descended from the sun, with a breeze in our backs, we had a delightful course to the foot of the High Falls. Here we had lunch and an hour's rest before we commenced a two mile portage into Deer Lake.

We had a dreary task before us. There wasn't a team to be procured, and a two miles' walk with three canoes, eight days' provisions for five people, tent and blankets, to say nothing of cooking utensils, was rather a formidable undertaking. Undaunted, however, we made it by easy stages, and in five hours we had our canoes in Deer Lake, packed, and ready for starting again. We camped at the head of the lake. Several settlers being in the neighborhood, we had quite an audience for our out-door concert. Muggins and Isaac quite surpassed themselves; poor Isaac was exhausted from the day's fatigues.

"The Commodore favored the party with

"The Old Irish Gentleman," and when

Joe knew it, he sang more wood

notes than the party dispensed. Here

Malvina Airthair joined us to guide us

through the remaining lakes. We din-

ed in Trout Lake and proceeded up

Deer River to Julius Acker's, a genial

settler living at the foot of Jerry's Falls.

Mrs. Acker was good enough to volun-

teer the use of her kitchen and dining

room, and the worthy Commodore took

advantage of her offer to cook a stock

of beans. We had supper at A. T. A.

After a couple of hours singing and

playing—our guide was quite an acquisition with a mouth organ—we spread

our blankets on the floor, and with real

PILLOWS, provided by our hostess, we

slept uninterrupted till day break, when

after breakfast Mr. Acker took us to get

a good view of the Falls. They proved

to be more beautiful than we anticipated,

and the kodos was for the first time

brought into use. We got a splendid

picture, and returned to our good

friend's house, where we loaded our

canoes on a wagon and were driven

three miles before we could again put

our canoes in the water. However, we

soon came to Whetstone Lake, which

seemed to be a breeding ground for

ducks. They proved quite tame, and

with dozens swimming about our boats

it was a great temptation to break the

law; but we threw blankets over our

canoes and refused to do so. We reached

Tong-a-mong Lake during the after-

noon, and saw the unusual sight of two

bodies of water flowing in opposite di-

rections within a few feet of each other.

We passed on to Trout Lake where we

settled in a suitable spot to spend Sun-

day. Saturday afternoon we landed

some fine trout, the Commodore procur-

ing one weighing a few ounces over 18

pounds. Mike was very enthusiastic,

but Isaac, with his Jewish instinct,

drew our attention to the fact that there

was no fish market near, and that there

was no money in fishing for more than

we wanted. His argument was sound,

and after cleaning and salting what we

would not use immediately, we cooked

the large one, and with the Dr.'s hot

cake, which he made over the open fire,

we had a super fit for a king.

Turtle Lake is not large, about a mile

or a mile and a half wide and four miles

long. We camped on the east side,

which was grassy and partly cultivat-

ed, while the other shore is rocky and steep.

"Twice as nice," we saw the most

beautiful sunset. The whole hill of rock

which had turned to gold, and the

whole setting in the mirror-like sur-

face of the lake made a picture that will

not soon be forgotten. On Sunday af-

ternoon we paddled up Potash Creek,

where we succeeded in getting some

fine views, including the pictures of a

magnificent buck feeding in a clearing

near the stream. It was quite tame and

stood full view for at least a minute.

Muggins snapped the kodos on him, and

we were the possessors of the photo of a

deer standing feeding in the woods. We

had a most enjoyable paddle, and re-

turned to have supper and enjoy salmon

again. We made arrangements with

the Dr. to have him

over to our camp, and so off we went.

Our course took us over the famous

huckleberry plains, between the Twin

Lakes (two small lakes that nestle side

by side in the midst of the rocks and hills)

along the shore of Sandy Lake, and finally to Oak Lake. We were tired, and had a good meal before we waded

out to Kosh-no-boog-a-mog, where we arived after a short portage from Oak Lake. This lake is 108 miles around the shore, with three bays in it, any of which is as large as Crow Lake. This was as far north as we went, and we came home by North River, passing through three or four lakes on the way. I have

taken up, I fear, too much space already to permit describing each. When we reached the falls below Bass Lake and Roseau Lake, we had a hard portage to make. But the falls were the most beautiful we had seen. There is a drop of 60 feet, on either side dark brown, but straight cut, rocks of tremendous height with the water rising spray. We secured three views and were sorry to "push on," but our Commodore must be obeyed. We camped at North River bridge and had the largest audience yet for our open-air concert, for a number of huckleberry pickers camped near us on the way to the falls. They were tall and strong, and although they were considerate in the way of correct architecture, their modern training gave them the appearance of stone barnacles and are exceedingly unattractive. In those days they enjoyed the reputation of being the most ignorant of species of gourds, and when linked down upon their frame built neighbors with a haughty and self conscious pride. Their red hair and their coarse limbs advanced over the plain, and their dwellings—wore and equipped with high ceilings and generous proportions of length and width, and instead of their being only large enough to accommodate man and wife, they were built high and wide, spacious to desire, and were adapted as reception rooms. Their parlors were adorned with beautiful paintings, their floors were covered by the most expensive carpets, their air and deep windows were draped with the finest of curtains, and in many instances the ceiling of these residences were handsomely and artistically decorated and ornamented by skillful artists.

The outside of these houses, with the square blocks of dull yellow, brown, and reddish brown stone fronting the street, was uniformly hideous. Running from the house to the street were, as rule, long flights of stone steps. On these flights of steps the people used to gather in the habit of gathering on Sabbath evenings to discuss the passers-by and gossip the hours away. This habit of taking to the front steps of Sunday afternoons and evenings has not entirely died out of our cities, notwithstanding the envies and malignment sneers of certain print eastern newspapers.

In those old residences many weddings were solemnized, and from them were borne to the cemetery the last of all that were the survivors of Chicago's old time citizens. And we have plenty of room to grow in. At the time of the great fire, all the old houses were destroyed, and new ones were erected in their place. As this innovation was begun the old stone front residence went to the background immediately, for its exterior was grown to a degree. The idea of a house with an approach of 200 or 300 feet on stone steps was adopted, and to keep up with architectural fashion, and now instead of being constructed without any angles, much as dry goods boxes are built, were made with a view of relieving such monotonous and depressing squareness. The result of all this was to have the old style houses become small and tasteless, and to dry on the shores of universal progress. They were sold, they were deserted. The fashionable people left them to move nearer to the lake or farther into the suburbs, and for a time they stood with none so poor to buy them. The owners of these old stone houses, those antiquated "sandstone chucks," began to boast themselves for the purpose of realizing a little interest on their money. The first move toward this natural desire was to turn the caravansaries to dives and sundry boarding houses to keep the old fashioned atmosphere. At once the old houses were left by the bordars and their landlords the problem of utilizing the stone hulks was again before their respective doors.

Now began the final step in the degradation of the ancient and honorable mansions of yore. They were turned into stores and anything that could be rented, and now along Wabash avenue and State street the change has brought with it a new class of houses. At one time old houses a dog hospital is in full blast, and signs depicting dogs in different stages of distress are plastered on the wall. In the next square a veterinary surgeon holds forth in a venerable pile with a sign above one of the most noted clinics of Chicago lived.

A fashionable tailoring establishment holds full sway in another old stone front, and in this house a bay window has been built to give a more modern appearance.

Evening dress is the only article of clothing which can be purchased there. At these places it is fair to presume the sons of Bolin do congregate, and that, instead of the high toned gayety that distinguished the old time houses, there is a noisy, gaudy, vulgar gayety.

Meanwhile the baby's mother was making vigorous use of an ample vocabulary in scolding sharply before her little husband's ears, and she had only come aboard to hold Cousin Em in the arms and the thing, because Cousin Em was in the

house, and she had to come to the rescue of the young woman.

When the conductor appeared, he was inclined to treat the incident as a good joke, but when the young woman indignantly laid him observe that she had to keep his Justice for some more suitable occasion.

To a few of the sympathetic female passengers she confided that she had some "bitting freaks" at home, and here Cousin Em—stationary and good going the sound of childish voices, music and banjoing, wine, women and song—all, all the glad tidings of the past.

—Chicago Chronicle.

Bentley.

They had had a little party of guests at the house, and had remunerated to his wife as he was getting ready for bed that he hurt himself. He had acted the part of host in rather a brilliant manner.

"I can only recall one brilliant action of yours," said the Dr.

"What was that?"

"Lighting the gas."—London Tit-Bite.

London is the most populous city in the world. No other city can compare with it in extent, wealth or population.

GLORIES THAT FADED

LAMENT TO THE PASSING OF THE OLD STONE HOUSES.

Once the Mansions of the Wealthy, Now Given Over to Dogs, Hospitals, Boarding Houses and the Like—The Grand Front Steps Are Climbing Away.

Alma, about a month ago, in the evening

when the moon was high, I went to

see the residence of the very best

people occupied them. They were tall

and strong, and although they were consid-

ered in the eyes of the public as

the most correct in the

way of correct architecture, their

old fashioned trained eye

was shocked at the appearance

of stone barnacles and are exceedingly

unattractive. In those days they enjoyed

the reputation of being the most

ignorant of species of gourds,

and none of them had any

knowledge of the

construction of stone

houses.

These houses were

the residence of the very best

people in the city.

They were built

in the style of

stone barnacles.

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KING OF THE BOWERY

REDDY THE BLACKSMITH AND HIS RULE WITH ROBBERS.

Two Samples of the Way He Managed the Pickpockets of Forty Years Ago—The Friends of the Old Bowery Theater Were Always Protected.

"It used to be said," remarked the ex-empt foreman, "that a man was safe from robbery in Harry Hill's place, even if every thief in the world was at the same time in it." What I mean by that is, in the next 40 years or so, Reddy the Blacksmith would be as safe as anybody's pocket could be in the old Bowery theater, although pocket picking was common in every other theater in town."

"I can't say I'm credulous today,

but I remember an instance which shows clearly what Reddy could do. A party of us started up town one night to see the great Kavanagh-Carino billiard match, and we were in a fourth floor room at Fredrick's hotel. Jim Cline, Tom Leigh, Tony Ryan and Jim Lingard were in the party. When we had got pretty well up toward Fourteenth street, somebody asked Lingard what time it was, having noticed that his watch chain was dangling loose from his vest.

"Jim felt for his watch, and it was gone. In those days it was looked upon as rather a good joke on a man to have his pocket picked, and Lingard was one of a score of men who were so taken, only for the fact that the watch was a presentation affair, very valuable and elaborately inscribed as a token of esteem and affection, and all that. So he was sore, and so, we were all more or less for him."

"On the way down town we stopped off for a drink at the Bowery theater saloon, and in there we were talking about Lingard's loss, and he was telling us about the theft, and how he thought of the watch. Fred Higdon, who was telling her about it, asking particularly when the thing had happened.

"When he heard that it was on a Fourth street car, he told Lingard that he would be back in time to get it, and he would get the watch back for him before morning. Naturally Lingard wasn't about taking up the bet, and naturally, too, he hadn't the slightest desire to win it. We began drinking the wine right away, and Higdon said, 'Well, here's to you Reddy the Blacksmith's place.'

Reddy kept a saloon then under the branch postoffice in Chatham square, so he had a pretty good fellow tenant in Uncle Sam. It was the first branch office that was ever established in New York, and Reddy was back in a few minutes to say that Reddy wasn't in, but his wife would be over in a few minutes if Mr. Lingard would wait. Mr. Lingard waited, and it was in fact only a few minutes when she came in with a man who had full of watches.

"I can't read, Mr. Lingard," she said, "so I brought these all over to let you pick yours out if it is here. Of course you can tell it by the inscription." And it was there, after a few moments with the most cordial smile, expressing deep regret that he should have been robbed.

"More than that, as we learned afterward, Reddy, when he heard about it, was howling mad, and, calling up the man who had nipped the watch, gave him a kick in the pants, and then sent him down, for having robbed a man who was connected with the Bowery theater. It was actually true that the old theater even to the extent of exempting its patrons from pocket picking."

"He did not care for the Bowery by any means, though. There was a moment, night in the Crystal that showed that. The Crystal was a great gambling house on Grand street that was run by Joe Dobre, Ed Murphy and a policeman—I don't care to mention his name, but it was perfectly well known at the time that he was a partner. After this it was moved around into the Bowery, and was one of the noted resorts of the street.

"Tom Fierri dropped in one night with a wad and half a jar and started in to make a play for the girls. They were waiting and the hunk ran against Ferri pretty heavily. He had more than \$1,500 with him, as some of the gang knew, but he didn't propose to lose much of it, and, becoming enraged at his ill luck, he began to accuse Kieran of dealing a bad game. This was the sort of talk that's going on everywhere until the man that does the talking is ready to do some fighting also. But that, as it happened, was just what Ferri was looking for and just what he got. George talked back, and after some hot words Ferri dared him to come on.

"I just want to kick the whole Kerri-gan family," he said.

"Well, I'm the youngest," said George, "and I can just about lick you myself. You can tackle the rest of us after I get you to the point where you want to, but I don't care if you will."

"Come outside and I'll show you," yelled Ferri, and George started, but Dobre, seeing that there was sure to be a fight, said:

"What's the use of going outside? If you want to fight, why don't you have it out right here?"

"So they stood up in the middle of the room, and everybody else stood around to see the fun. Reddy the Blacksmith was there with his gang, and, when the scuffle began, the two of them who had his cell with him, Kieran was the smaller man by considerable, but he came of good fighting stock. His brother, Colonel Jim Kieran, happened to be somewhere in the neighborhood and heard a few minutes later that Ferri was trying to do up his brother George. Colonel Jim thought a heap of George, and he wasn't fond of staying out of a fight himself, so, as he came tearing into the place in almost no time at all, but as he was as he was, he had to be arrested."

"George is in good punks now soon after the fight began that sent Ferri spinning. He would have fallen flat, but Reddy the Blacksmith caught him in his arms as he was falling. He only held him for a moment, but when Ferri stood upright again and recovered a little from his confusion his \$1,500 was gone, and so was Reddy."

—New York Sun.

Cork Legs.

The peculiarity of a cork leg is that most of the money lost in the country of Cork is due to the fact that the people are so poor. The height of the terms comes from the fact that nearly all the great manufacturers of such articles used to live in Cork street, Piccadilly, London.—Philadelphian Record.

Deep.

His—Your friend is certainly a hand-some fellow and they say, a very deep one. He—Any man who was shallow could never hold us much as he does.—Detroit Free Press.

THEIR ISOLATED LIVES.

A Fate Brought by Devotion or by Experience.

Human lives for the most part run in the same great grooves of home, family, work and wages, but there are men in the world who are set apart for fates so abnormal and different from all others that it is hard to conceive of them.

Among these, for instance, are the two Danish missionaries to the Eskimos. Each of them is banished of his own choice to a life of privation and hardship. His occupations are savagery. Once a year ship brings him supplies, papers and letters from home, and going back leaves the self-immolated man alone for another year.

Another wild and lonely life is that

of the young man of Basra, the

Arab who has given up his

home to the cause of Islam.

Consider it for a moment. A little black veiled man, so ordinary in appearance that he might be a gypsy or a tramp, a life of

privation, a life of poverty, a life of

hardship, a life of constant

danger, a life of uncertainty, a life of

dangerous disease, a life of

dangerous exposure, a life of

dangerous isolation, a life of

dangerous loneliness, a life of

dangerous death.

But the life of the childless, lone

husband of a woman who has

given up her home to the

cause of Islam is still more

isolated than that.

And the life of the childless, lone

wife of a man who has

given up his home to the

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And the life of the childless, lone

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THE HOME.

RECALS IN THE KITCHEN.

About a year ago one of my neighbors entertained a baker friend from whom she gathered numerous valuable hints. One day he offered to bake a cake for her. She very readily consented and selected the ingredients upon the kitchen table, placing a cup beside them for measuring. The baker smiled and said: "I shall not need that if Mr. M. will allow me the use of his scales." Accordingly, the ingredients were carried into the adjoining store, and each was weighed.

My neighbor laughed and said: "Well, if that isn't the secret of it. He steals our trade and then pretends to improve upon it, taking twice the time and trouble that we do."

"I understand all that," replied the baker good naturedly; "but you must admit that we are always sure of the result, while the success of your method can only be determined when it is eaten. By weighing the component parts of a cake there can be no variation in the product from one time to another, providing, of course, the flour is of good quality."

"You women," he pursued, "measure with a cup, cut that same size at the bottom, then at the top, and when you desire to measure half a cupful it is purely a matter of speculation. And, as if that were not enough risk to run, nine women out of ten use the first cup that comes to hand, be it large or small, and then wonder why the cake is not like the last when both were made from the same recipe."

The conversation was repeated to me, and the longing for a kitchen scale was considerably strengthened. One who has not a similar privilege can hardly realize the comfort it is to know the exact amount of salt necessary to suit the taste of a certain customer, and be able to make it the same every time. It may require a little experimenting at first, although an ounce to the pound generally pleases. After consultation with the customer a few times until the exact state of saltiness is discovered, you know what you are doing each time without having to have it too salty or too fresh or getting it too salty.

"Have you ever seen scales in the kitchen?" I asked.

"No, what is the use? I would not get any better weights if I had," she replied.

"I must differ with you there," said "For when a dealer understands that you are comparing weights with him, it naturally incites him to more careful methods. I have seen a number of cases where a man, surprised and the greatest of them all, found in the alleged weight of butter crocks. While weighing a crock one day it seemed rather light, so I weighed it unmarked. I set it on the scale and it showed an over-weight, marked, of 4 ounces. From that time to this I have weighed every crock I have had, and out of the first twelve crocks weighed, only two of them had been marked correctly, and those I was glad to know came from a grocer who I always felt had no confidence.

The markings on the others varied from 2 ounces to 9 ounces over the proper weight all excepting one, which weighed only 1/4 ounce unmarked. Thus you see by having your own scales you start out right anyway, whatever may be subsequent. By weighing the butter as you soon learn which is the reliable dealer, and place your custom with the one most deserving of it."

With us the scale is indispensable, as we have no scales in the country. We would not like to trouble a grocer to weigh it for us, even if we cared to trust his weights. During the fruit season it is of the greatest utility in weighing peaches and preserves, and there are ways innumerable in which it will be found valuable. Only a few days ago a pony-tram operator brought a box of bread. "This is not enough for them," I said. "Oh, yes," he replied; "they will not weigh over a pound apiece." The chunks were taken out, one by one, and his legs, placed him in the hopper, and found that he weighed a pound and a half. The dealer departed without the bread.

Dear sisters, let me be up with the times and supply ourselves with this necessary convenience. Don't look upon it as something that can be well done with; but an actual necessity that will save you several times its cost the first time you use it. We cannot tell what we are doing, at least not at present, and be relegated to the back-ground where it belongs.—Beth Crane.

TESTED RECIPES.

Fruit Pancakes.—Make a batter of one part of sweet milk, two eggs half-teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one part of flour and a pint of thin slices of tart apples or a cup of no ripe currants or use.

Breakfast Patties.—Take equal parts of cold boiled rice and cold mashed potatoes, add an onion chopped fine, a well beaten egg, and salt to taste. Mix thoroughly, roll in flour and fry in hot lard.

Baked Cream Potatoes.—Boil your potatoes, then mash them fine, add salt to taste, a small piece of butter with milk enough so it will keep up light and smooth. Put in a baking dish and put in the oven to brown.

Eggs.—Break two pounds of grapes through the colander to the seeds, four pounds of sugar, a teaspoonful of cloves, allspice and cinnamon. Boil about twenty minutes, add a cup of vinegar if desired.

Vegetables with Sweet Meats.—Pare vegetables such as carrots, carrots, parsnips, or onions, and put them in boiling water with meat, sprinkle over them a little salt and pepper, and bake about two hours.

Cold Meat Stew.—Cut your cold meat into small pieces. Take a pint of meat add a pint of cold water, add a teaspoonful of salt, and an onion chopped fine, with salt to taste. Let stand slowly for a half hour, then thickening.

Delicious Cookies.—One cup of flour, one cup of granulated sugar, one-fourth cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, two and one-half pints of flour mix as you would pie crust.

Vegetable Soups.—Take three quarts of water, two onions, one large potatoe, sliced, one pint of stewed tomatoes; season with salt and pepper when done. Knead together one cup of flour and one tablespoonful of nice butter and stir this into the brisly so that it may not be lumpy nor unctuous. You will be fond of many dishes will like this.

Graham Muffins.—One and one-half cups of graham flour, one and one-half cups of sugar, one and one-half cups of salt, one-half teaspoonful of soda. Dissolve the soda in a tablespoonful of boiling water and stir it into the sour milk. Then add the meal and salt, beat well together and pour into green pan which should be hot and well greased. Bake in a quick oven twenty minutes.

HER SOLE QUALIFICATION.—Mrs. Baxtor says, "Miss Professor, will my daughter ever become a great pianist?"

Herr Vogleschitzin—a gannot dell-

that she has none of the qualifications necessary for a good musician!

Yah, Yah, matam, she has two hands.

A LAME BACK.

ONE OF THE MOST PAINFUL OF MAJADES.

Mr. Peter Millar Suffered for Years, and Experimented With Many Medicines Before Finding a Cure.

From the Brockville Recorder.

Perhaps no particular place is to be

seen in Ontario than that at Newman's upper end of the Rideau Street.

At a station for a quarter of a century

resided Mr. Peter Millar, who during

that period acted in the capacity of

postman, and was perhaps the best

man in town, and was a member of the

Merrickville, having retired from active life.

To a correspondent of the Recorder he re-

sponded the following letter:

For many years I was troubled with a lame back, which gave me great pain at times, and caused me much loss of

time. I tried different kinds of medi-

cines but nothing relieved me.

Then I heard of Dr. Williams'

Remedy for lame backs, and

the greatest of them all, found in the

alleged weight of butter crocks.

While weighing a crock one day it seemed

rather light, so I weighed it un-

marked. I set it on the scale and it showed an over-weight, marked, of 4 ounces.

From that time to this I have

weighed every crock I have had,

and out of the first twelve crocks

weighed, only two of them had been

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Vegetables with Sweet Meats.—Pare

vegetables such as carrots, carrots,

parsnips, or onions, and put them

in boiling water with meat, sprinkle

over them a little salt and pepper,

and bake about two hours.

HOMER OF THE MARMIONS.

Tamworth Castle, the home of the Marquises, hereditary champions of England, offered by the latest possessor, the Marquis Townshend, at auction, was sold by the corporation of the town for \$15,000. The heralds in Scott's room bated of Lutterworth, tower and town.

Vegetable Soups.—Take three quarts of water, two onions, one large potatoe, sliced, one pint of stewed tomatoes; season with salt and pepper when done. Knead together one cup of flour and one tablespoonful of nice butter and stir this into the brisly so that it may not be lumpy nor unctuous. You will be fond of many dishes will like this.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

The face receives the record of daily experience. Coming from a foreign land will mar your beauty. Do not be anxious and discontented, but use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, which will extract that sore corn in a day without pain.

SICK.

Has your doctor failed to cure you? I am an experienced woman's house, and have a Home Treatment for you.

FREE.

FOR WOMEN.

Women.

Mrs. E. Woods, 718 St. Paul St., Montreal.

TO LADIES.

The face receives the record of daily experience. Coming from a foreign land will mar your beauty. Do not be anxious and discontented, but use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, which will extract that sore corn in a day without pain.

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SICK.

OILS!

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS.
STIRLING - ONTARIO.

We carry in stock and sell at the very lowest prices—

THE FINEST BRANDS OF

Machine Oils,

Paint Oil,

Raw Linseed Oil,

Tanner's Oil,

Coal Oil,

Turpentine, etc.

We keep nothing but pure goods, and guarantee the quality.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

J. J. KNOWLES,
THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,

Announced to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade on short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

Watches,
Clocks and
Jewelry,

at prices to suit the times.

A CALL SOLICITED.

J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.

VOTERS' LIST, 1897

Municipality of the VILLAGE OF
STIRLING, County of Hastings.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 3 and 4 of The Ontario Voters' List Act, 1897, the names and addresses of all voters entitled to be registered or delivered of the list, made pursuant to the Act, of all persons comprising the last named Assessing Roll, who are entitled to be registered and entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for the said Municipality, and who are entitled to vote in the said Municipality at the Annual Municipal Election, and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Stirling, on the 1st day of July, 1897, and remains open for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any name or other information contained therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected accordingly.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1897.

JOHN S. BLACK.

Clerk of the Municipality of the Village of Stirling.

Truths Told in a Few Words.

A child's respect for its parent is not secured by over-severity any more than by over-mercy.

A daughter would never seek nor be allowed to "outdress" her mother. In every family the mother should be the best-dressed member.

The discarded finery of a daughter should never constitute a mother's wardrobe. No one ever feels especially dignified in old clothes; a woman in old clothes she is wearing, and a mother should at all times preserve her dignity before her children. The mother who never loses her queenliness will never lose her crown.

Preventable misfortunes consist, chiefly, in the things we like to do, but impossible things to have done.

The man who earns one dollar and spends two, and the man who earns two dollars and spends one, stands on either side of the hair-line between heedless and careful discretion, between ruin and safety.

Parents generally receive that measure of respect they deserve—not always perhaps, but very generally.

When a mother allows her daughter to wear a dress which is very new or other articles of personal attire, she gives a policy of familiarity which sooner or later breeds contempt. A respect for one's belongings engenders a respect for their possessor. —August Ladies' Home Journal.

The British Government has placed in the estimates £500,000 to provide for the construction of four new cruisers and some torpedo-boat destroyers.

Christian Evidence Camp Meeting.

Probably the first camp meeting ever held for the sole purpose of studying Christian Evidences is to be held towards the end of August at Goschen, Mass. H. L. Hastings of Boston, the noted "anti-infallist," is to have charge of the gathering.

Buy Clothing Now.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have some very desirable lines of summer clothing that are very well made and at a big reduction. In children's, youths' and men's suits, this time of the year, we have old lines that we want to clear, some, we have new three suits of a line. Some dark colors, but mostly all light and mixed grey patterns.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Register a business name, \$10.00; advertisement each insertion, over three lines, 7c per line; Matter in larger than the ordinary type, 10c per line.

To Transact Advertisers—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train and Station Stirling station as follows:

GOWING WEST GOING EAST.

Mail..... 6:13 a.m. Mail..... 2:20 p.m.

Mixed..... 6:32 p.m. Mixed..... 10:30 a.m.

Passenger Train..... 10c per line each insertion.

No insertion less than 25c.

The Stirling News-Argus

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Some splendid catches of bass and lunge are reported from Crow Lake.

J. S. Tice has sold out his hotel business at Cent. Ont. Junction to Mr. Thos. Brunner.

From all reports the apple crop in this section will not be large. There was a good show of blossoms, but for some reason fruit is scarce.

A meeting of the Directors of the North Hastings Agricultural Society will be held at Whithy's Hotel on Saturday next, July 31st, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Wm. F. Ashley says that last week some one stole a rope and strap with which he was tethering a calf. It is a wonder the calf was not taken all.

We are pleased to note that a band has been organized here, under the leadership of Mr. W. H. Calder. They begin practice at once, and will soon render us sweet music.

During the wet weather nearly all the North Lake campers returned to town. Mrs. Hewat and family and Messrs. Clute and Faulkner are holding the fort, and their cry is "no surrender."

Mr. G. L. Scott left on Monday morning last to attend the meeting of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Oddfellows at London, Ont., as representative from Stirling Encampment.

The heavy and almost continuous rain since Saturday night last has thoroughly soaked the ground. Corn and uncultivated grain have suffered considerably, and it is thought the storm will cause considerable damage to crops.

Among the list of those who were successful in the recent Normal School examinations published last week we find the name of Miss Sarah Courtney, who passed with honors. In the past list is the name of Mr. McConnell:

Mr. Jas. Boldrick has shown us a bunch of rye grown from a single grain which has sixty-eight separate stalks. This does not quite come up to the one mentioned by our Tuftsville correspondent which had seventy-five stalks.

Remember Sons of England excursion Aug. 16th, 1897, to Idyl Wyld and Jubilee park. First class Quadrille Band will accompany the excursion. Hot and cold water free. Meals 25c. Train leaves Stirling 8:50 a.m. Tickets, adults 75c., children 40cts.

During the storm of Sunday last the house of Mr. Bidwell Sine, in the 8th Con. of Rawdon was struck by lightning, and some damage caused to the chimney, as well as to other parts of the dwelling. The lightning also struck in several other places in the vicinity, but no damage was done.

Mr. Wilmot Denyes of Iowa, Mich., brother of Miss F. Denyes and Mr. H. Denyes, and half-brother of Mrs. G. L. Scott, of this place, died in the hospital at the above named place on Monday last. He had been suffering for some time from paralysis, but at last written account was reported a little better.

Rev. Mr. Kinnear, of Peterborough, organized a court in this place.

Rev. J. C. Wilson, of Tweed, returned from Keeewatin on Thursday last with the remains of his son, Dr. J. A. H. Wilson, who had died in the Eskimos on the 2nd of June on Sunday, July 1.

It is known that the young practitioner was on his way to see a patient who was camping on an island five miles away. He was in his canoe and had his sail up. It is supposed that in a sudden squall the boat turned over and he was washed ashore before he could reach the shore. Dr. Wilson graduated at Trinity Medical College, Toronto, with first-class honors in 1888, and had since practiced at Cannington and Keeewatin, at both of which places he was highly successful and extremely popular. The body was taken to the Little Lake cemetery at Peterborough for burial.

A small cyclone passed over Prince Edward County on Saturday evening, accompanied by heavy rain.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Picton for some time. There have been a large number of cases, though but few deaths reported. The attention of the Provincial Board of Health has been called to the matter, and the Secretary has been instructed to visit the town and investigate.

Messrs. H. Phippen and Hugh Quinlan, of Belleville, have secured a contract for 5000 yards of stone for the Sault Ste. Marie Canal works, which will be taken from their quarries at Crookston. The work will take a year to complete and will give employment to from fifty to seventy-five men.

White Duck Coats and Pants.

They are nicely, they are cool, and they are fashionable. The One Hull, Belleville, have all sizes for men and young men. The coat is cut square and the pants made for bell-bottoms. The coat costs \$25.00 and the pants \$20.00. This outfit, with a nice straw hat, cools a man off, and he feels like another being. Take off your heavy clothing; if you don't want white duck we have ever thing else in light clothing.

Rev. A. C. Bryan, B. D., of Westport will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's, Stirling, next Sabbath, Aug. the 1st. On the following Sabbath, Aug. the 8th, Mr. J. C. Watson, B. A., of Queen's University, will conduct the Services in St. Andrew's Church, Stirling. Rev. Mr. Bryan has gone to spend his holidays at home in Ottawa.

North Hastings Examinations for Admission to High Schools.

WINNERS OF DIPLOMAS.

The following successful candidate who wrote at Stirling and Madoc, has gained, at least, two-thirds of the total number of marks, have been awarded diplomas. These are given by the North Hastings Teachers' Association and are signed by its President. The names are not arranged in order of merit.

NAME SCHOOL TEACHER.

Clapp, Ethel, Bridgewater, Miss Kells.

Dafon, Norma, Minden, S. Eadsom.

Laundry, May, Bridgewater, Miss Eadsom.

Mackintosh, Helen, Madoc, S. Eadsom.

Wilson, Karl, Madoc, S. Eadsom.

Wolever, Adeline, Stirling, D. Sager.

PERSONALS.

Miss Judd is spending her holidays at the Thousand Islands.

Miss Mabel Norris, of Napanee, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Wilbert Jones, of Marmora, has been spending a few days at home.

Mrs. J. Stone, of Smith's Falls is visiting at Mrs. Wm. Montgomery's.

Mr. Fred Girdwood leaves to-day for Picton, where he intends spending his holidays.

Mr. Harry McFaull, formerly Miss Maggie Hyland, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Molly Sprague returned on Thursday last from a weeks visit at Demarestville.

Mr. Dobson, of Picton, is visiting in town for his son-in-law, Mr. G. G. Thrasher.

Mr. Tackaberry is closing up his Millinery business here and expects to remove to Cobden in a few days.

Jack McKeown, Belleville, who has been visiting C. E. Parker, at Poplar Cottage, Crow Lake, has returned home.

Mrs. H. Forward, and daughter Grace, of Belleville, are the guests of Miss Stickle at Victoria Camp, Oak Lake.

Mr. J. M. Plant, who has been the guest of Harry L. Boldrick at Lakeside Cottage, Crow Lake, has returned to his home in Renfrew.

Miss Polly Parker is the guest of Miss Grace Carscallen, Marmora. One day last week she and Miss Carscallen bagged ten fine bass, fishing at Crow Lake.

The Marmora Herald of last week has the following personals:

Mr. N. Montgomery, of Stirling, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bird, of Stirling, spent a few days in town.

Mr. C. F. Stickle and wife, of Stirling spent a few days this week guests at John Mills.

Mr. J. Conley, of Stirling, Mrs. Houston, of Hamilton, and Miss Lizzie Phillips, of Stirling, are guests at Mrs. McWilliams.

Mr. Geo. Conley, of Stirling, spent a few days this week with his son-in-law, Mr. G. McWilliams at the farm. He was accompanied by Mr. John Luke.

Deaths.

SHARP.—In Rawdon, on July 25, WILLIAM SHARP, aged 82 years, 11 months and 19 days.

DORAN.—In Huntingdon, on July 26th, ERNEST DORAN, aged 62 years, 7 months and 22 days.

STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—16c to 18c per lb.

Eggs, fresh—10c to 12c per dozen.

Lard—10c to 12c per lb.

Potatoes—75c to 75c per bag.

Potatoes (new)—\$1.50 per bag.

Beans—75c to \$1.00 per bushel.

Onions—\$1.20c to \$1.50 per bushel.

Chickens—7c per pound.

Geese—5c to 6c per lb.

Ducks—7c to 8c per lb.

Tomatoes—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per bus.

Hay—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per ton.

Oats—20c to 22c per bushel.

Peas—38c to 45c per bushel.

Peas (large) 85c to 45c, per bushel.

Rye—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per bus.

Barley—25c to 35c, per bus.

Buckwheat—38c to 40c, per bus.

Wheat—70c to 75c, per bus.

PERSONALS.

Miss Judd is spending her holidays at the Thousand Islands.

Miss Mabel Norris, of Napanee, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Wilbert Jones, of Marmora, has been spending a few days at home.

Mrs. J. Stone, of Smith's Falls is visiting at Mrs. Wm. Montgomery's.

Mr. Fred Girdwood leaves to-day for Picton, where he intends spending his holidays.

Mr. Harry McFaull, formerly Miss Maggie Hyland, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Molly Sprague returned on Thursday last from a weeks visit at Demarestville.

Mr. Dobson, of Picton, is visiting in town for his son-in-law, Mr. G. G. Thrasher.

Mr. Tackaberry is closing up his Millinery business here and expects to remove to Cobden in a few days.

Jack McKeown, Belleville, who has been visiting C. E. Parker, at Poplar Cottage, Crow Lake, has returned home.

Mrs. H. Forward, and daughter Grace, of Belleville, are the guests of Miss Stickle at Victoria Camp, Oak Lake.

Mr. J. M. Plant, who has been the guest of Harry L. Boldrick at Lakeside Cottage, Crow Lake, has returned to his home in Renfrew.

Miss Polly Parker is the guest of Miss Grace Carscallen, Marmora. One day last week she and Miss Carscallen bagged ten fine bass, fishing at Crow Lake.

The Marmora Herald of last week has the following personals:

Mr. N. Montgomery, of Stirling, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bird, of Stirling, spent a few days in town.

Mr. C. F. Stickle and wife, of Stirling spent a few days this week guests at John Mills.

Mr. J. Conley, of Stirling, Mrs. Houston, of Hamilton, and Miss Lizzie Phillips, of Stirling, are guests at Mrs. McWilliams.

Mr. Geo. Conley, of Stirling, spent a few days this week with his son-in-law, Mr. G. McWilliams at the farm. He was accompanied by Mr. John Luke.

Deaths.

SHARP.—In Rawdon, on July 25, WILLIAM SHARP, aged 82 years, 11 months and 19 days.

DORAN.—In Huntingdon, on July 26th, ERNEST DORAN, aged 62 years, 7 months and 22 days.

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